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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1893. NO. 39.

Something New.

As the unfavorable state of the weather has prevented many people from getting out, we will continue until the end of the month our **Special Sale of Silverware and Clocks at 30 per cent. off,** as well as the additional line of

Diamonds,
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And Fine Jewellery,
At 20 per cent. off.

These are all new and well assorted goods and at the regular price are bargains. Taken now they are at a price with which none can compete, and all goods sold by us are guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

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DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.
The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up
The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS---One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months Interest on deferred payments.

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WEST KOOTENAY, B. C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE will be placed on the market shortly. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. T e owners intend to expend money on streets and other improvements in the Spring. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through th Townsite. The first 100 Lots will be sold for $200 for corners, $150 inside.

For further particulars apply to C. E. PERRY & Co., at the Head Office, NELSON, B.C.

Or to HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

KANSAS IN A FLAME.

Populists Have Republicans Cooped in the Capitol and Bloodshed is Feared.

Men all Over the State Bring Shot Guns, Rifles and Revolvers to Help the Fun.

Gatling Guns in Position—Soldiers Sternly Guard Every Approach.

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 16.—Representative Hall, 8 a. m. The Republican house is besieged in Representative hall, and a force of the state militia is posted about the capitol. Col. Hughes has again declined to obey the Governor's order to eject the Republicans, and the only resource the Government has besides the regular militia, are three companies of provisional troops composed of Populists, who of course, sympathize with the Populists' object. They would no doubt make any attempt to carry out the order to eject the Republicans.

Col. Warner, who has planned the Republican campaign, says of these provisional companies: "They are the Governor's pet lambs. We are wolves now and would devour them if given the opportunity."

The outlook at this hour is a belligerent one owing to the refusal of Col. Hughes to obey the Governor's order, which has balked the Populists' programme. The Governor will make no statement as to his plans for the day, but it is believed they include an order to the provisional troops to eject the Republicans. Should that attempt be made it will be met with armed resistance on the part of the Republicans.

Topeka is black and blue to-day; black with people who have come from the four quarters of the state to "see the fun," and blue with troops. Every train that has arrived during the past twelve hours has brought a complement of troops, and Republican and Populist volunteers armed with Winchesters, shot guns and revolvers, anxious to take a hand in the fight which is expected for to-day. The capitol on all sides is surrounded with soldiers and citizens. At every approach to the building the picket line is rigidly maintained. No one is allowed inside without a pass, signed by the governor and countersigned by the Adjuant-General. Legislators without passes stand no better chance, of getting through the lines than the multitude, which, eager, anxious and curious, packs the streets.

Mr. Lease, husband of the famous Mrs. Lease, after seeking for several hours in vain to get inside the capitol to interview his spouse, started out in search of Governor Lewelling.

In straggling lines the state militia parade the streets from their quarters to capitol square, watching the waiting horde of Populists, who have kindled several bon fires to keep themselves comfortable for the day.

About the state and school buildings men walk in groups. Many old men have brought out their flintlocks, anticipating graver developments, and are seen frequently in crowds. At nine o'clock legislators, clerks, and assistants in the state departments were swarming into the buildings. Chairman Bridenthal stood at the main gate to recognize the attaches and legislators who did not have passes. The hotel corridors swarmed with men from many parts of the state who had come to be on hand in case of emergency. The United States flag floating from the flag staff, is all that is serene about the state building. The troops are composed of Republicans, and are, to say the least, luke warm in attending to their duties.

The Adjutant-General issued an order that no provisions should be allowed to be taken into the hall by any means whatever. But friends from the outside took well filled baskets of provisions to the capitol and the guards on duty allowed them to be drawn into the hall by means of ropes. The Wichita battery even went so far as to allow a gatling gun to be placed in position in no condition for use. An examination showed that a very essential part had been removed, rendering it entirely useless. Captain Metcalf, of the battery, appeared greatly surprised when the fact was brought to his notice, and bringing his company into line he questioned each man individually as to his knowledge of the occurrence.

The plans of the Populists included an assault upon the Republican stronghold at 3 o'clock this morning. They hoped to take the enemy by surprise and carry the position without difficulty.

(2:30 p.m.) The populists have practically abandoned the field. They met at noon in the basement of the capital and decided to make no further attempt to gain entrance to the representative hall.

CLEVELAND'S CABINET.

Four of the Offices Filled by Gresham, Carlisle, Lamont and Bissell

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 14.—Cleveland has officially announced the names of four members of his cabinet through the Associated Press this evening. They are:

Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois, Secretary of State.

John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, Secretary of Finance.

Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, Secretary of War.

Wilson S. Bissell, of Buffalo, Postmaster General.

On making the announcement Cleveland said: "There is no need of any mystery in regard to the cabinet, and it is useless to speculate and indulge in guesswork. I shall make no secret of the matter, but shall announce the names of the gentlemen selected to fill the positions as fast as I receive their acceptance and permission to make the matter public."

Cleveland would say nothing with regard to the other positions nor the men who are mentioned in connection with them.

SECRETARY CARLISLE.

John Griffin Carlisle, by men of both parties esteemed as a sagacious and well-equipped statesman, is a native of the State of Kentucky. He was born in 1835, received a fair education, taught school, read law and was admitted to the bar. Subsequently he entered public life as a member of the State House of Representatives. He was elected to the State Senate in February, 1866, and in 1869. In 1871 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky, and served until September, 1875. He was a member of the House of Representatives at Washington continuously from the beginning of the forty-fifth congress until his election to the United States Senate by the Kentucky Legislature in 1890. Mr. Carlisle was speaker of the forty-eighth and two succeeding congresses.

Walter Q. Gresham was a Republican until last year, when he became a supporter of Mr. Cleveland. He is a native of Indiana, and is 61 years old. In the civil war he served with much distinction until he was wounded in the attack on Atlanta, retiring with the rank of brigadier-general. Mr. Gresham was appointed to the Indiana district Federal judgeship by President Grant. He was Postmaster-General and afterwards Secretary of the Treasury in Arthur's Cabinet, and in 1884 was again appointed a U. S. judge, which office he has held since then. Mr. Gresham's appointment to the State Department makes his personality peculiarly interesting to Canadians, since he will have to do with international matters.

Daniel Lamont is an old newspaper man, having been editor of the Albany Argus when Cleveland became Governor of New York State. He was chosen as Cleveland's private secretary then, and filled the same office while Cleveland was President. His services in this capacity were of great benefit to his employer. Lamont is only 40 years of age.

Wilson S. Bissell, of Buffalo, is Cleveland's old law partner, and one of his most intimate friends.

A Marine Mystery.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The captain of the ketch Grace Darling reported at Rathmullen to-day that at 2 o'clock yesterday morning he sighted a bright light to the south, 14 miles off Innistrahull, Donegal. The light was 80 yards distant and he headed for it. He heard the screams of women and the shouts of men. Then the light disappeared and a search of four hours failed to reveal any signs of a vessel or human life. He believes the light was that of a sinking ship.

Harvard Made Happy.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Harvard university is said to have received notice of two gifts, one of $150,000 for a new dormitory for the accommodation of poor students. This is to be erected near Divinity hall. The other gift is said to amount to about $200,000, and it is for the purpose of building an addition to Gore hall, the present library building. The names of the benefactors are withheld.

Attack on Non-union Sailors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Seven sailors supposed to be union men, made an attack early in the morning upon the crew of the barkentine Amelia, who are quartered in a sailor boarding house. One non-union man was stabbed several times in the head and another was badly beaten. Warrants have been issued and detectives are hunting for the guilty parties.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

HAWAII'S FATE DECIDED.

President Harrison Says Complete Annexation is the Only Reasonable Course.

No Other Nation Must Be Allowed to Acquire Possession of These Islands.

Two Naughty Bostonians—Phil Armour's Modesty—A Religious Sensation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Hawaiian treaty, the correspondence and the message of President Harrison, transmitting to the Senate the treaty of annexation with Hawaii, the letter of Secretary of State Foster to the President, and the treaty itself are as follows. Message of the President to the Senate:—

"I transmit herewith, with a view to its ratification, a treaty of annexation concluded on the 14th day of February, 1893. John W. Foster, secretary of state, who was duly empowered to act in that behalf on the part of the United States, and Lorrin A. Thurston, W. R. Castle, W. C. Wilder, C. L. Carter and Jos. Marsden, the commissioners on the part of the Government of the Hawaiian Islands. The provisional treaty, it will be observed, does not attempt to deal in detail with the questions that grow out of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. The commissioners representing the Hawaiian Government have consented to leave to the future, and to the just and benevolent purpose of the United States the ajustment of such questions. I do not deem it necessary to discuss at any length the conditions which have resulted in this decisive action. It has been the policy of the administration to not only respect, but to encourage the continuance of an independent government in the Hawaiian Islands, so long as it afforded suitable guarantee for the protection of life and property and maintained a stability and strength that gave adequate security against the dominion of any other power. The moral support of this government has continually manifested itself in most friendly diplomatic relations in many acts of courtesy to the Hawaiian rulers. The overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way prompted by this Government, but had its origin in what seems to have been a reactionary and revolutionary policy on the part of Queen Liliuokalani, which put in serious peril not only the large preponderating interests of the United States in the islands, but all foreign affairs, and indeed the decent administration of civil affairs, and the peace of the islands. It is quite evident that the monarchy had become effete and the queen's government so weak and inadequate as to be the prey of designing and unscrupulous persons. The restoration of Queen Liliuokalani's throne is undesirable, if not impossible, and unless very actively supported by the United States would be accompanied by serious disaster and disorganization of all business interests. The influence and interest of the United States in the islands must be increased, not diminished. Only two courses are now open, one the establishment of a protectorate by the United States and the other annexation, full and complete. I think the latter course which has been adopted in the treaty will be highly promotive of the best interests of the Hawaiian people, and is the only one that will secure the interests of the U. S. These interests are not wholly selfish. It is essential that none of the other great powers secure these islands. Such a possession would not consist with our safety and with the peace of the world. This view of the situation is so apparent and conclusive that no protest has been heard from any government, and I think there is a general concurrence in opinion that the queen should not be restored. Prompt action on this treaty is very desirable. If it meets the approval of the Senate, peace and good order will be secured in the islands under the existing laws until such time as Congress can provide by legislation a permanent government for the Islands. This legislation should be, and I do not doubt will be, not only just to the natives and all other residents and citizens of the Island, but should be characterized by great liberality and the highest regard to the rights of the people and all foreigners domiciled there. The correspondence which accompanies the treaty will put the senate in possession of all the facts known to the executive." (Signed) Benjamin Harrison, Executive Mansion, Washington, D.C., Feb. 15, 1893.

Glad to Leave.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 16.—Although something over two weeks of life in the White House still remains to President Harrison, his arrangements to quit Washington are practically complete, and with a few hours packing he will be prepared to quit the White House to-day. All his private correspondence for the past four years has been tabulated and packed in boxes, which will be sent to Indianapolis. These include thousands of letters, petitions and memorials, received between his nomination and inauguration, and will be of inestimable value and importance when the history of his life comes to be written. The President manifests no depression in leaving the mansion where so much personal sorrow and grief has come to him. On the contrary those close to him say that he welcomes it as a relief.

United States Navy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Irving M. Scott, president of the Union Iron Works, has not yet returned from Washington and it is said will not, until after Congress adjourns. Advices received from him are to the effect that the policy of increasing the navy will be followed by the new administration, and that large appropriations for that purpose are sure to be made. Mr. Scott is of the opinion that an extra session of Congress is a certainty, and in that event he proposes to be on hand to see that the coast gets its proportion of the new work.

NOVA SCOTIA COAL.

Sir John Thompson Tells a Deputation He Cannot Interfere.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—Sixty Conservative members of Parliament waited upon the Dominion Cabinet this forenoon and asked that the Governor-in-Council disallow the Nova Scotia act granting a lease of the Cape Breton mines to a United States syndicate, or to secure a modification in the matter. Dr. Cameron of Inverness introduced the deputation, and Wood, of Westmoreland, Weldon, Grandbois, Tisdale and McKay spoke for disallowance. McKean (Cape Breton) spoke in opposition. Sir John Thompson said he could not interfere with the rights of the province to control its coal, even if a local monopoly resulted. He would send the proposed amendments to the Nova Scotia Government if they wished.

Robt. Sedgwick, Deputy Minister of Justice, has been appointed judge of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Chief Justice Ritchie and the promotion of Mr. Justice Strong. Mr. Sedgwick is a Nova Scotian, and a graduate of Dalhousie college. He has been Deputy Minister of Justice for some years.

Petroles oil refiners will establish depots in the Northwest, to which oil will be shipped in tank cars, in the hope of competing successfully with American oil.

The Ontario beekeepers are asking the Government to prohibit the manufacture of adulterated honey.

Mr. Stairs, president of the Consumers' Cordage Company, thinks the reduction of the duty on binder twine will close all the factories. This opinion is not shared by many capable observers here, who know something of the profits of the business.

Hon. Arthur Stanley is reported better, but not yet out of danger.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—The annual meeting of the Dominion Artillery Association was held to-day. Lieut.-Colonel Armstrong, of St. John, N.B., was elected president. Lord Stanley was present. In reply to a vote of thanks he said he was particularly touched by reference made to the cloud overhanging his family at present, but which was sufficiently removed to permit him to be present among them. He said that although this was the last occasion he would have to address them, he would never cease to interest himself in their welfare.

A BOSTON ELOPEMENT.

High Society Stirred to Its Depths by a Bold Couple's Escapade.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Boston's swell club, the Algonquin, is minus its secretary, W. W. Gooch, who has run away. Miss Carrie Herrick, the pretty daughter of Mr. F. H. Herrick, the millionaire wine merchant, is also missing, and those who know some of the history of each, have no hesitancy in asserting that they have eloped. Mrs. Gooch is prostrated at her home at Roxbury Highlands, and the parents of the missing girl have spent most of the entire day at the Gooch residence in consultation with Mrs. Gooch and her mother.

Mr. Gooch is the son of the late Daniel Gooch, who formerly was in congress. He was a lawyer and was connected with electrical matters, and is said to have an income of more than $15,000 per annum. His son has a pleasant and engaging address, and has been for several years secretary of the Algonquin Club. There has been no scandal as to family matters, but his attentions to Miss Herrick have been commented upon more than once. She is 22 years old and beautiful in form and features. She has been a great favorite in high social circles, and had plenty of admirers.

Mr. Gooch was a favored attendant but no such result as this was expected. He was well known in Boston club life, his wife was Miss Mary Robinson, and soon after their marriage Mr. Gooch purchased a large estate at the Highlands where they have since lived sumptuously. Their receptions were always attended by the prominent people of the town. Mr. Gooch resigned his secretaryship of the club a week ago, and left town without informing his wife of his plans. She got a telegram from him dated New York, and has since received several later telegrams at various places showing that he was on his way south.

Armour's Modesty.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—It is quite possible that the Republicans may nominate Phil. D. Armour for World's Fair mayor. His name has been before the leaders and they have decided to appeal to him to make the race. Mr. Armour was seen to-night, and said that if a representative body of citizens asked him to run he probably would do so. "I am a pork packer," he said, "and not a politician. I think the result will show that I am a better packer than a politican."

They Carved the Corpse.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 16.—The coroner to-day held an inquest on the body of the negro lynched last night. The verdict was that the deceased came to his death at the hands of persons unknown to the jury. At the inquest persons standing about the body took their knives out and hacked the bullets from the man's body to keep as souvenirs. Among the negroes there is some excitement. The negro's identity and guilt were fully established.

Killed in a Powder Explosion.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 16.—An explosion at the McAfee Powder Co.'s works near Verona last evening, resulted in the death of two men and serious injuries to four others.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Hall's Motion in Reference to the Northern Mail Service Adopted.

Dr. Bourinot's Opinion Regarding the Powers of the Legislature—More Smallpox.

THIRTEENTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1893.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. E. Coombes.

REPORTS.

Mr. Martin, chairman of the private bills committee, reported that the rules and orders had been complied with in respect to the petition of the Lord Bishop of New Westminster for incorporation.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Cotton presented a petition from the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley Railway for a private bill.

NORTHERN MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. Hall moved, "that a resolution be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor requesting that he will cause to be pointed out to the Dominion Government the very urgent necessity which exists for the providing of an efficient mail service on what is known as the northern coast route of this province by steamers of good speed and accommodation, equal in all respects to the American steamers plying to Alaska. The present requirements are as hereinafter, viz.: Victoria to Port Simpson, Naas and way ports every week, and Victoria to Queen Charlotte Islands points every four weeks." The mover said the motion had been before the House four times, and had been unanimously supported. But the Dominion Government had not complied with the wishes of the Provincial Legislature. The Dominion Government, however, should be given an opportunity to do what was right. He had no doubt it was a waste of time to introduce the motion, but his constituents wished it. At present the mail was carried as opportunity offered on a slow steamer. The people of Alaska had good steamers running, and the territory was in a prosperous condition, although Alaska did not contain the valuable resources that British Columbia has. This prosperity was caused by the United States Government insisting that the mail must be carried by first class steamers. He looked to the Executive of the province to not only forward the resolution to Ottawa, but to urge upon the Dominion Government the necessity of carrying out the proposals.

Hon. Mr. Turner thought the Executive should take the matter in hand and urge the Dominion Government to establish a mail service. It would not cost much as the steamers were available and would be run if a mail subsidy was offered. He was sorry to say that all the Government's requests for help from the Dominion Government were treated as waste paper.

The motion was passed.

RETURN GRANTED.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved for a return showing the section of the act under which the land was purchased, the numerals of the crown grant (if any), the name, acreage, price per acre, and district from which the sum of $213,-519.41 has been received at the treasury from the sale of crown lands for the fiscal year 1891-92. The information, he said, was only of that class that the House should have.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said he would bring the information down at the earliest possible date.

The motion was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved for a copy of the opinion given by Dr. J. G. Bourinot, as to the powers and privileges of the Legislative Assembly, for which a fee of $100 was paid, as per page 24 of the public accounts for 1891-91. The mover said that the question was of more than usual importance to the province and it might be of interest to the House, as well as the executive, to know what the opinion was. It caused a good deal of interest to the people of the province when the Kennedy brothers were brought before the bar of the House. Some of the members thought their dignity had been assailed, and led by the Attorney-General they had the editors brought before the bar. He knew that he, as a member of the House, felt humiliated when the Kennedys were brought up. The Speaker of the House and those who had voted to have those gentlemen brought to the bar held themselves liable for damages, as had been shown by what occurred in a similar case in another province.

Hon. Mr. Baker rose to a point of order. The leader of the Opposition was out of order.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—You are out of order yourself. But that is no uncommon occurrence. No doubt, if the case had been followed up in the court, the Government would have found that they had been very badly advised.

Mr. Hall rose to a point of order. Rule fifteen, he said, stated that a member could not refer to a resolution passed during the present session. The leader of the Opposition was wasting the time of the House to talk to the galleries.

The Speaker—The member for Cassiar, Mr. Hall, is out of order.

Hon. Mr. Beaven was sorry that the member for Cassiar, Mr. Hall, had interrupted him, thereby wasting the time of the House, and obtaining an opportunity to speak to the galleries. (Laughter.) It was important that the opinion should be made public, as it might lead legislative assemblies from taking bad advice and falling into errors. If the House had not been peremptorily prorogued as it was the courts would have decided against the Government in the case of the Kennedys.

Hon. Mr. Davie said there would be no objection to the passage of the resolution and the bringing down of the opinion.

The motion was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved for the following: (a) The names of each mining recorder and mining district in the province, the date of appointment and establishing of the same. (b) The date upon which each mining recorder was notified by the Minister of Mines that the "Mineral Act, 1891, Amendment Act, 1892," had been passed by the Legislative Assembly. The mover said it was highly essential that the people should have the names of the mining recorders.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the information asked for in section "a" of the resolution would be useful, but it would not be so easy to supply the informotion asked for in section "b." It was not usual for the officers of the Government to be notified of the amendments made to the acts. They were simply supplied with the statutes.

Hon. Mr. Vernon moved in amendment that section "b" of the resolution be struck out. It would be impossible to give the information.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the statement only showed how the business of the country was carried on. It was the duty of the department to notify the recorders as soon as possible after an act was amended. The business of the country was just drifting along because a lot of incompetent men were conducting it. They did not even know how to notify recorders of amendments to the acts. If the Government had had any sense they would have waited until the returns were brought down and then said that the recorders had not been notified.

The motion was adopted as amended, Hon. Mr. Vernon's amendment being adoted by 17 to 10.

FIGURES SUPPLIED.

Hon. Mr. Beaven asked the Honorable the Minister of Finance and Agriculture—1. What was the total revenue and expenditure from 1st July to 31st December, 1892? 2. What was the amount of revenue brought to account at the treasury during the first six months of the fiscal year 1892-93 on account of land sales? 3. (a) What amount had the Government to its debit or credit on 31st December, 1892, (b) and on 31st January, 1893, and what was the cash balance in the deputy treasurer's hands at the same dates? The Minister of Finance answered:—1st, revenue, $468,850; expenditure, $685,090.98. 2nd, $156,612.74. 3rd. (a) credit, $580,160.23; (b) credit, $602,-160.70. Cash deposited in deputy treasurer's hands, 31st December, 1892, $11,169.88; 31st January, 1893, $7,307.08.

THE HEALTH BILL.

Hon. Mr. Davie continued the debate on the Health Bill. There was no assurance, he said, that the report of the commission would be ready to place before the House before the prorogation. The recommendations of the commission might, however, be of assistance in drawing up rules and regulations. These rules might be added to the bill when it was being considered in committee. The leader of the Opposition had distorted facts in his speech yesterday afternoon. He never showed that the rules and regulations of the Government were passed under an obsolete act as he had promised to do. The full court sustained the Chief Justice in restraining Dr. Milne from acting as health officer, and the Government was upheld to the fullest extent. He did not know of any particular occasion for referring the points at issue to the courts, after the trouble was all over. The object of the Government in wishing to submit the legality of the rules and regulations to the court was to find out if a clause in the Municipal Act could be overruled so that a by-law to borrow money for health purposes, could be placed before the people. The Government wanted to preserve the health of the country. It was stated that the council had decided upon another course to deal with the health of the city and therefore it was unnecessary to submit the case to the court. In the middle of the trouble the council passed a resolution stating that no accounts would be paid without an order from the chairman of the finance committee. The nurses and guards had to be paid or there might have been a stampede of suspects to the city. An order-in-council was therefore passed to pay these accounts, and make provisions for the time being. The Government said the city had to pay the bills or the Government would pay the bills for them, and collect the amounts afterwards. The council paid the bills because they knew that they were proper. He never said there was any blame attachable to the medical men who attended McKay. What he said was that the doctors did not remonstrate against the removal of McKay. It was a contemptible assertion to say that the Government had laws for the poor and laws for the rich. The fact was a member of the Government was removed although he begged to be allowed to remain at home. There was lots of notice given of the intention to remove all the patients and suspects. He was not considering politics at the time. He even went to Dr. Milne's assistance when the morning papers were after him about a walking case of smallpox. And he assisted him all through the trouble. The Government did not go after the authorities of the other cities because they acted faithfully under the provincial health rules. There could have been no object in interfering with Vancouver on account of a little friction between the provincial and city health officers. The Government had relinquished control of the city of Victoria when the case in the New York Hotel occurred. The leader of the Opposition spoke contrary to the experience of the citizens when he said that unqualified persons were employed by the Government to carry out the health rules.

Mr. Cotton thought the discussion had had very little to do with the health bill. He would have much pleasure in voting for the second reading of the bill, hoping that the Government would admit of some amendments in committee. He agreed with the suggestions made by the member for New Westminster city, Mr. Brown.

Dr. Milne said the Attorney-General had tried to make the best out of a bad case. It would have been all right if the Attorney-General had stated facts, but he had not. The Attorney-General took the case into court because he, Dr. Milne, maintained that he was still health officer, after the rules and regulation were passed. The Attorney-General said that he did not wish to restrain him from acting as city health officer. Surely he could not deny the fact after reading the following letter:

VICTORIA, July 19, 1892.

G. L. Milne, Esq., M.D.:

DEAR SIR,—I beg to enclose you a copy of the Gazette issued to-day, by which you will observe that the existing appointment of health officer for the city is cancelled and further appointment is left in the hands of the Provincial Health Officer. Yours truly,

THEODORE DAVIE.

The Attorney-General's brother wrote at the same time the following letter:

July 19th, '92.

Dr. Milne:

DEAR SIR,—By an order-in-council dated 12th inst., notice of which you have no doubt received, your appointment as Health Officer of the city of Victoria is cancelled, and it devolves on me as Provincial Health Officer to appoint a duly qualified medical practitioner to perform the duties of your former office.

I can re-appoint you to your position—*personally* I should like to do so—but taking into consideration your evident reluctance to carry out section 4 of the Provincial Regulations for Smallpox, also the whole conduct of your department during the present epidemic, I feel in duty bound in the interests of the public to refrain from re-appointing you. I have therefore appointed Dr. Wade Health Officer for Victoria city, and shall be much obliged to you if you will cause all documents, etc., etc., etc., pertaining to your former position to be sent to him without delay.

I am, dear Doctor, yours very truly,

JNO. C. DAVIE, M.D.,
Provincial Health Officer.

The remarks he made about a law for the rich and a law for the poor referred to the suspects, not to the patients. The cause of Dr. Crompton's dismissal was because he could not stay at the Jubilee Hospital night and day, thereby neglecting the duties he had to perform in the city. In regard to the walking case, Dr. Davie gave the man a note and told him to go to the hospital. The man went to his, (Dr. Milne's) office, and he told him to go to his cabin and a man was sent to look after him. For doing this he was summoned to appear before the bar of the Attorney-General. The Attorney-General thought that it was a good chance to get his hands on him, Dr. Milne, and decapitate him, but it failed.

Mr. Hunter said the discussion seemed like a scrap book discussion. The house had had a sorry time for the last two days between the scrap books of the Attorney-General and the leader of the Opposition. As to the health bill he was very much in favor of it.

Mr. Horne spoke in favor of the bill. The principle he thought was a very good one.

Hon. Mr. Pooley thought it was unfair to state that the Government had acted with political motives when they took the action that they did. A measure such as the one before the House was necessary.

Mr. Semlin's motion to postpone the consideration of the bill until after the report of the Royal Commission had been received was defeated.

The second reading of the bill was carried.

MARRIED WOMAN'S PROPERTY BILL.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the Married Woman's Property bill. The motion was adopted and the bill will be considered in committee on Monday.

FURTHER CONSIDERATION.

The further consideration of the report and adjourned debate on the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Amendment bill was taken up.

Hon. Mr. Davie offered several amendments, which were adopted.

VANCOUVER INCORPORATION BILL.

Mr. Cotton introduced a bill intituled an act to amend the Vancouver Incorporation act.

BREEDING STOCK ACT.

The House went into committee, Mr. Fletcher in the chair, to consider the Breeding Stock bill. The bill was reported complete, read a third time and passed.

The House adjourned at 5:50.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The railway committee will meet on Monday at 11 a.m., to consider:—An act to incorporate the Kootenay Central Railway Company, an act to amend the acts relating to the British Columbia Southern Railway and an act to incorporate the Red Mountain Railway Company.

The private bills committee will meet on Tuesday at 10 a.m., to consider an act to amend the "Vancouver Incorporation Act, 1886," and amendments thereto.

Hon. Mr. Davie will move, on the consideration of the report on bill (No. 13) intituled "An Act respecting Agisters of Cattle and Keepers of Livery Stables," to amend clause 6 by striking out the words "stable is situate," in the third line thereof, and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "sale takes place."

Willard Fountain.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The Willard fountain, which is to be a gift to the the city of Chicago from temperance children all over the world, is to come from the studio of a young London sculptor, George E. Wade, and concerning this there is a good deal of strong comment among the local members of the Women's Temperence Union, many of whom take the ground that there are plenty of talented female sculptors in this country who might have been selected without having to go abroad, especially as the movement was originated by temperence women. It is said that Wade is protege of Lady Henry Somerset, and so her diplomatic finger is seen in the awarding of the commission. Wade has lately finished a life sized statue of Sir John Macdonald for the Canadian government, and also a bust of the Duke of Clarence for the Prince of Wales.

For fine ball programmes, invitation, wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and note heads color labels, etc., etc., go to the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance Yates street. Orders taken at the TIMES office.

Butcher knives at Fox's.

CANADIAN CATTLE.

English Dealers Want Them Excluded, the Scotch Urge Their Admittance.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The opponents of the Canadian cattle trade are trying to convince Mr. Gardiner, president of the Board of Agriculture, that the Canadian Government is as little able as the United States Government to insure the absolute freedom of the Canadian herds from the pleuro-pneumonia cattle disease, owing to the laxity of the quarantine regulations against United States cattle in the Northwest. Mr. Gardiner himself says that he must be convinced on this point, which he believe has not been dealt with in the preparation of the Canadian case now on the way here. He urges that another detailed and special report on the Northwest quarantine be forwarded from Ottawa at once. The agitation for and against the schedule is daily spreading. The Royal Society and the English farming bodies are unalterable in their opposition to its removal. In the House of Commons nearly every day questions are put by agriculturist members on the subject.

Mr. Gardiner, president of the British Board of Agriculture, gave a sympathetic hearing to-day to a large Scottish deputation which urged the removal of the restrictions on Canadian cattle. Lord Aberdeen, Lord Camperdown, Lord Breadalbane and eighty representatives of Glasgow, Dundee and Aberdeen and other Scottish cities urged the importance of the question to Scotland. President Gardiner regretted that the deputation had not awaited the receipt of the detailed official report upon the present condition of the Canadian herds, and upon the intentions of the Canadian Government regarding the Northwest quarantine against United States cattle. Seeing that his conviction was that the disease detected in Canadian cattle was contagious, the law compelled him to be assured that Canada was absolutely free from disease before removing the schedule. The experience of the United States showed that in a large territory disease might exist without the knowledge of the responsible authority. Mr. Gardiner stated that personally he would be very glad to restore the privilege.

CHURCH AND STATE.

Discussion in the Lords Upon the Question of Welsh Dioceses.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—In the House of Lords yesterday Lord Salisbury asked the Archbishop of Canterbury whether the tone of the Government's direction to the Church Commission, as to its dealing with Welsh dioceses, was such as if the Suspensory Bill were already law.

The Archbishop, in reply, read letters showing that the assignment of certain funds to the diocese of St. Asaph had been suspended.

Lord Salisbury declared Mr. Gladstone's administration was guilty of a serious transgression of the constitution. The action taken in regard to the Irish church afforded no precedent in this case. The robbery of the Church of Ireland had been followed by the robbery of landlords and the proposed mutilation of the State. Mr. Gladstone, Lord Salisbury added, was the first British Prime Minister since the Restoration who had earned the reputation of striking down the Church of England. The present was a turning point in English history. The Government aimed at mutilating an institution that was older than the dynasty or other institutions of the country. Surely it was a matter of decency for the ministry to refrain from trying to obtain preliminary approval of a revolutionary policy by secret actions, through exercising its influence upon the Church Commission, over which the Government had no authority.

Lord Ashbourne (Conservative) denounced the action of the Government as a gross breach of the constitution.

Lord Herschell, Lord High Chancellor, denied that the Ministers had influenced the Church Commission. The strong language used by the opponents of the Government was out of place in view of the relations between the Government and the Commission.

Mrs. Sarah Muir
Of Minneapolis.

For Women

Hood's Sarsaparilla is Especially Adapted to Cure Difficulties Peculiar to the Sex

The restoring and invigorating properties of Hood's Sarsaparilla, combined with its power to vitalize and enrich the blood, render it peculiarly adapted for all troubles peculiar to women—that tired feeling, or debility caused by change of season, climate or life. Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplished very gratifying results in many cases. Read the following:

"I was for a long time a sufferer from

Female Weakness

and tried many remedies and physicians, to no good pupose. One day I read one of the Hood's Sarsaparilla books, and thought I would try a bottle of the medicine. It made so great a difference in my condition that I took three bottles more and found myself **perfectly well.** I have also given

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to the children, and find that it keeps them in good health. I am willing that this shall be used for the benefit of others." MRS. SARAH MUIR, 503 16th av., So. Minneapolis, Minn.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

THE IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injuriant.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

PIANO AND ORGAN.

I am prepared to receive pupils for instruction in Pianoforte and Organ, at the rooms lately occupied by the Conservatory of Music, Douglas Street. Terms on application to Waitt's Music Store, Government Street.

GEORGE J. BURNETT,
Organist St. Andrew's Pres. Church.
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THOS. SPENCE,

Notary Public and Land Agent

KELOWNA

Okanagan Mission, B.C.

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MEDICAL.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE.

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded

Is SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00. A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address THE APHRO MEDICINE CO WESTERN BRANCH, Box 27. PORTLAND, OR. SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, Corner of Yates and Douglas streets, Sole Wholesale Agents, Victoria

BEFORE AFTER

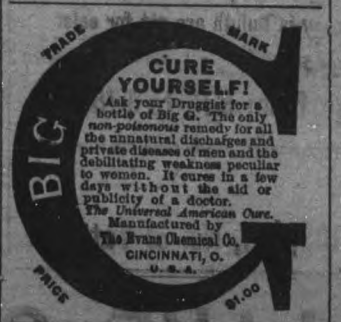
GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 20 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Before. After. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. junel0-1y

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH

For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. junel2 1y.



CUBB'S COUGH CURE (ANTISEPTIC) CUBB'S COUGH CURE

We do not publish testimonials from parties in the Eastern States, but from well known, reliable local parties.

Read the following from people you know:

Rev. Robert R. Maitland, L.L.B., one of the leading clergymen of Vancouver says: "I have great pleasure in testifying to the magical efficacy of your Cubb's Cough Cure in the treatment of cold in the head, throat and chest, and the croup tendency in children. I have recommended it to others after using it myself, feeling free to say it is just the thing to have in the house for such emergencies. I hope it will have a large sale."

Capt. M. Manson, of Victoria, B. C., says: "I took a fearful cold after unusual exposure and found myself tightened up so much that I had great difficulty in even breathing. A torturing cough set in and I was miserable in the extreme. I took four regular doses of Cubb's Cough Cure and the result astonished me. In ONE NIGHT my cough was broken up and my system completely freed from all symptoms of cold. I heartily recommend it to everyone."

THE HYBRYLYNE CO., Victoria, B.C.

☞ Ask your Druggist or Dealer for it.

Wholesale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria B. C., or address THE HYBRYLYNE CO., Victoria, B.C.

HOTELS.

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Saywa Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.

oc23-tf W. P. SAYWARD.

THE SAMARITAN

Lying-In-Home,

NO. 11 RAE STREET.

TERMS:—Patients, previous to confinement, $3 per week. During confinement, including medical attendance and nursing, $10 per week. Patients, with good references, who may be unable to pay will be treated free of charge. For admission apply at the Home.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE

Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.

MANUFACTURERS,

TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

A FORTUNE

Inherited by few, is pure blood, free from hereditary taint. Catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, Scrofula, and many other maladies born in the blood, can be effectually eradicated only by the use of powerful alteratives. The standard specific for this purpose—the one best known and approved—is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the compound, concentrated extract of Honduras sarsaparilla, and other powerful alteratives.

"I consider that I have been

SAVED

several hundred dollars' expense by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and would strongly urge all who are troubled with lameness or rheumatic pains to give it a trial. I am sure it will do them permanent good, as it has done me."—Mrs. Joseph Wood, West Plattsburgh, N.Y.

Dr. J. W. Shields, of Smithville, Tenn., says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and know of many wonderful cures effected by its use."

"For many years I was laid up with SCROFULA, no treatment being of any benefit. At length I was recommended to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a trial. I did so, and

By Taking

about a dozen bottles, was restored to perfect health—weighing 230 pounds—and am now a believer in the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—James Petsy, Mine Boss, Breckenridge Coal Co. (Limited), Victoria, Ky.

"My niece, Sarah A. Losee, was for years afflicted with scrofulous humor in the blood. About 18 months ago she began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after taking three bottles was completely cured."—E. Caffall, P.M., Losee, Utah.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5

Cures others, will cure you

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stables

H. M. YATES,
Secretary.

tf

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire from all Parts of the Dominion.

A man named Dadford, of Highgate, cut his throat.

Owen McCoy, of Down, aged 28, was struck by a falling tree and killed.

Captain John McKay, a prominent resident of Hamilton, died lately, aged 83.

Hugh McCall, a venerable and much repected resident of the township of Equesing, is dead.

A party of Halifax ladies was run into by a runaway team and Miss Lynch, daughter of Peter Lynch, a lawyer, was killed.

Rev. Mr. Powys, for many years a Congregational pastor in Toronto, has at the age of 73 assumed a new charge in Yorkshire, Eng.

Principal Dawson, of McGill university, is at present in St. Augustine, Fla., and news has been received that his health is improving.

Two prominent citizens of St. Thomas died suddenly from heart failure—Daniel Coughlan, the well known cattle buyer, and Israel Young.

The executive of the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen is in session in Toronto. The condition of the order is peaceful and prosperous.

Allard, the Levis blacksmith, who claims to have discovered the secret of the lost art of hardening copper, celebrated the 50th anniversary of his marriage Tuesday.

Preliminary steps have been taken for the formation of a McCarthy Club in Toronto. The promises of support are most encouraging, and the club will start with a large membership.

A Mrs. J. H. Pelkington, of London, England, has written informing the city solicitor of Toronto that by virtue of a grant made by George III. she is entitled to ground rent for the whole of Toronto.

The McCormack Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, is said to contemplate establishing a branch of its great factory for harvesting machinery in Canada. An agent of the company is at present seeing Hamilton aldermen on the subject.

The St. George's society of London adopted a resolution endorsing the action of the St. George's society of Toronto in proposing to remove the name of Prof. Goldwin Smith from its roll of life members on account of his connection with the Continental Union association.

A young man named Joshua Martin, aged 17 years, employed in M. J. Carter's dry goods store, Lindsay, was burned to death. This is the fourth fire in Lindsay in three days. Mr. Carter's loss, his building being totally destroyed, is estimated at $750 on the house and $1000 on its contents. The insurance on the house is $500, and furniture $700.

The ironclad steamship Anna McGee, bearing the flag of Special Preventive Officer M. Robitaille, having been provisioned for a long voyage, left Quebec for below on Tuesday under sealed orders, although it is whispered among knowing ones that she is after whiskey smugglers. She was to stop at St. John, Island of Orleans, to await further instructions.

A pretty wedding ceremony took place in St. Luke's cathedral, Halifax. The principal parties were Miss Dora Maria Louisa Clarkson, daughter of Captain Clarkson, late of H. M. 30th Regiment, and Col. Arthur Hill, of the Royal Engineers. The services were full choral, the officiating clergyman being Rev. E. B. Crawford, rector of St. Luke's, and Rev. Norman Lee, garrison chaplain.

The executive of the Grand Orange Lodges of British America and Ontario west held an important meeting in Toronto recently. The transfer of insurance from the grand lodge of Ontario west to the grand lodge of British America was the principal topic under discussion, and after the auditor's report had been presented, Grand Treasurer Bro. E. F. Clarke paid over to the grand treasurer of the British America, Bro. Parkhill, all funds standing to the credit of the society.

Canoeists Elect Officers.

The first general meeting of the Victoria Canoe club was held last evening, Mr. T. S. Gore in the chair. There was a very good attendance of members and a general discussion regarding the formation of the club took place. It is probable that one of Captain Dan McIntosh's boat houses will be enlarged and improved and leased by the club until arrangements can be made for erecting a club house. During the summer months a caretaker will be in charge of the house. The following officers were elected: Commodore, H. B. Rogers; Vice-Commodore, T. S. Gore; Rear Commodore, Edward Pitt; Secretary-Treasurer, C. M. Page; Committee, M. Heap, F. Higgins, C. W. Busk, J. P. Hibben, N. Holmes, P. Wollaston, jr., W. D. McGregor, H. Barnard and J. McGregor. The committee was empowered to draft by-laws and constitution and decide upon the colors, their report to be presented to a general meeting of the club to be held next Wednesday evening.

Best Known Boy in America.

There is hardly anyone who can read the English language who does not know some funny anecdote of "Peck's Bad Boy." The sketches issued under this title have caused more merriment in their original form than all other witty publications put together, and now Messrs. Griffin & Wilson offer the same material to the public in dramatic form there will indeed be a large demand for patent button fasteners. The company gathered together to present this comedy feast this season is certainly the strongest ever seen under this title. They appear at the Victoria theatre on Friday evening.

Uniformed Bands.

The members of the city band who are taking up subscriptions to buy uniforms are meeting with even better success than they expected. The Victoria Athletic Club band members also intend to obtain uniforms, so there will be two good uniformed bands in the city.

Columbia River Salmon Decreasing.

A joint legislative committee representing the states of Washington and Oregon are in session at Portland. It is claimed that salmon and other fish are rapidly diminishing in the Columbia river, and the joint committee will, if the fact is established, endeavor to find a remedy. Many cannerymen have testified that the salmon have been growing scarcer every year. It is the general opinion that the close season will be increased from two to four months, beginning in August and closing in November, and that a large number of new hatcheries will be built.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Mayor Beaven's By-Law to Limit the Number of Licenses.

The following is the full text of the liquor license by-law introduced by Mayor Beaven:—

Whereas, under and by virtue of the Municipal Act, 1892, section 242, power is conferred upon the council of every municipality to pass by-laws for (inter alia) limiting the number of licenses for saloons, stores, restaurants and hotels to be issued or granted in the said municipality.

And whereas, eighty licenses are now granted and issued for the sale of liquor in a shop or store, and four licenses to supply beer, porter or wines with meals in a restaurant, making a total of eighty-seven of such licenses in all.

And whereas, under the provisions of section 223, of the Municipal Act, 1892, it is not requisite or necessary for the holders of seventy-five of the said licenses for the sale of liquor by retail in saloons, hotels and restaurants, or for the holders of three bottle licenses for the sale of liquor in a shop or store, or for the holders of three licenses to supply beer, porter or wine with meals in restaurants, (all of which licenses were granted before the 20th day of April, 1891), to make application to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a renewal of the same in order to obtain such.

And whereas under the provisions of section 236 of the Municipal Act, 1892, it is requisite and necessary for the holders of five of the licenses for the sale of liquor by retail in hotels and for the holder of one of the licenses to supply beer, porter or wine with meals in a restaurant (all of which were granted after the 20th day of April, 1891) to make application to the Board of Licensing Commissioners in order to obtain a renewal of a license.

And whereas it is considered by the municipal council that there are a sufficient number af retail liquor licenses now issued to meet the requirements of the city.

Be it enacted by the municipal council of the corporation of the city of Victoria as follows:—

Section 1. The Board of Licensing Commissioners shall not authorize the issuance of and shall not issue or grant any liquor licenses whereby such authorization, issuance or grant the total number of liquor licenses granted or issued and in force within the municipal limits of the city of Victoria for the purposes mentioned and defined in subsections 1, 3, 5 or 6, of section 204, of the Municipal Act, 1893, will exceed the number of either of each class as set forth as follows:—

(a) Eighty licenses for the purpose as defined by and under the conditions expressed in subsections 1 and 6, of section 204, of the Municipal Act, 1892.

(b) Three licenses for the purpose as defined by and under the conditions expressed in subsection 3 of section 204 of the Municipal Act, 1892.

(c) Four licenses for the purpose as defined by and under the conditions expressed in subsection 4, of section 204, of the municipal Act, 1893.

Section 2. In the event of the lapsing and becoming void of the liquor licenses now granted under subsection 1 or 6, of section 204, of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Board of Licensing Commissioners shall not grant or authorize the issuance of any liquor licenses under the above named subsection until the proportion of such licenses in force in the city of Victoria bear the ratio of 25 to each 1000 voters according to the revised Municipal Voters' List in force in the municipality in the year in which such application is made.

Section 3. This by-law shall not be deemed to in any wise restrict or control the Board of Licensing Commissioners with regard to the ratification of a temporary permission from the Mayor of a transfer of a liquor license, under Section 221 of the Municipal Act, 1892, or restrict or control the power of the said Board to transfer any such licenses to any person upon application and notice signed by the holder of the license.

Section 4. Nothing in this by-law contained shall be deemed to restrict the Bord of Licensing Commissioners with regard to the renewal of licenses issued after the 20th day of April, 1891, and now existing.

Section 5. The provisions of this by-law shall extend to and apply to the class of licenses provided for in Section 229 of the Municipal Act, 1892.

This by-law may be cited as the "Liquor License Regulation By-Law 1893."

Do Not Miss

Reading this item. As Lange & Co. did not succeed in selling their business for the figure agreed to to their Eastern friend, nor in disposing of all of their stock this Christmas to the public, and as the building wherein they have conducted business for the last 17 years is to be destroyed shortly and a new one erected in place, under the circumstances Lange & Co. are obliged to reopen in their own place, No. 88 Douglas street, opposite Odd Fellows' hall. Reduced sales will continue until goods which are left are sold. Any one wishing to secure a good going business, established since 30 years, can do so at a very reasonable figure. And the new premises can be rented at a moderate rate.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver—Lenz & Leiser, J Horner, J Braden, A J McLellan, J Johnston, Turner Beeton & Co, H Walter, A B Erskine, Nat Elec Co, T B Pearson, A McGregor, Marvin & Tilton, W H Redmond, B Gordon, S Leiser, McL & McF, Wilson Bros, H Bay Co, R H Jamieson, E H Wadsworth, J Partridge, Mrs Bickford, R McDonald, Canada Paint Co, E J Salmon, Langley & Co, J Fullerton, Cavin Bros, Jacob Lucker, D Spencer, T Earle, Carne & Munsie, H Saunders, Fell & Co, H Clay, Dean & Cryderman, E G Prior, Sydney Shore, Times, Major Peters, S-H-E Co, Wm Wilby, D H Ross, Lange & Co, Government Printing Office, R Jamieson, A Lewis & Co, J Pierey, R Porter, Geo Riley, H B Lowell, Wm Christie, J H Todd, H Saunders, Dom Ex Co.

The Helena Trading Co. has elected officers:—W. P. Sayward, president; R. P. Rithet, vice-president; Joshua Davies, secretary-treasurer.

AERIAL TELEPHONING.

An Invention Which Abolishes the Use of Wires.

W. H. Preece, chief engineer and electrician to the British postoffice, has put up a wire a mile long on the coast near Lavernock, and a shorter wire on Flatholm, a little island three miles off in the Bristol channel. He fitted the latter wire with a "sounder" to receive messages, and sent a message through the former from a powerful telephonic generator. That message on the mainland was very distinctly heard on the island, though nothing connected the two, or in other words, the possibility of a telephone between places unconnected by wire was conclusively established. There is a possibility here of interplanetary communication, which the London Spectator regards as a good deal more worthy attention than any scheme for making gigantic electric flashes. We do not know if we can communicate by telephone through them either to New York or Melbourne, with or without cables, but we do know that, if we cannot, the fault is in our generators and sounders, and not in any prohibitory natural law. The thought in a man's brain which causes him to advance his foot must move something in doing it, or how could it be transmitted down that five or six feet of distance? If it moves a physical something, internal to the body, why should it not move also something external, a wave, as we all agree to call it, which on another mind prepared to receive it—fitted with a sounder, in fact—will make an impact having all the effect in the conveyance of suggestion, or even of facts, of the audibility of words? Why, in fact, if one wire can talk to another without connection, save through ether, should not mind talk to mind without any "wire" at all? None of us understand accurately, or even as yet approximately, that the conditions are, but many of us know for certain that they have occasionally, and by what we call accident, been present to particular individuals, and, that, when present, the communication is completed without cables, and mind speaks to mind independently of any machinery not existing within itself.

Finest Mansion in Great Britain.

The rebuilding of Mount Stuart, Lord Bute's palace, near Rothsay, Scotland, makes it the most magnificent mansion in Great Britain. The base of the building covers a fraction more than an acre, and is built in a mediæval gothic style of the thirteenth century. The walls, turrets and balconies are built of the beautiful variegated granites and sandstones from Kirkcudbrightshire, and floors and arches being of clouded Italian marbles. The main hall is constructed entirely of alabaster, the supports being columns of oxidised brass and bronze. The gallery and grand staircase are of marbles brought from Sicily and Carrara. The drawing rooms are paneled with alternate strips of cherry, walnut and ebony, all from America. The main dining room, which was built as to accommodate 280 guests, is finished after the style of the drawing rooms, with the exception of relief figures and mosaics of fish, game, animals, etc. The ceilings and chimneypieces of all these rooms are most artistic, and so also are the windows, mantels and doors, the work of which are extremely elaborate. There are three immense libraries and a billiard room, all with carved stone fireplaces of antique design. In one wing there are Turkish and swimming baths, large conservatories, aviaries, aquariums, etc. The whole palace is heated throughout with steam and hot-water pipes and lighted both by gas and electricity. The pictures in the galleries alone are worth $500,000 and the books in the library as much more. The building, decorating and furnishing of this palace, which is without doubt the finest private residence on the globe, entailed an outlay of £1,000,000—nearly $5,000,000.

The Curse of Australia.

The kangaroo plague, says Hardwicke's Science Gossip, has always been a great nuisance to the Australian squatters, for on an average these animals consume as much grass as a sheep. It is stated that on a sheep run of 60,000 to 80,000 acres 10,000 kangaroos were killed annually for six consecutive years, and yet their numbers remained very formidable in the locality. In the colony of South Australia hundreds of thousands of kangaroos are slaughtered annually for their skins and the bonus offered by the authorities. The number of these marsupials in New South Wales in 1889 was estimated to be over 4,000,000, and yet about 500,000 kangaroos and 650,000 wallabies were destroyed in the colony in that year. A bonus of 16 cents for each kangaroo killed is offered in Australia; hence the colonists are gradually exterminating these native animals. Over half a million skins are annually shipped to England and a large number to North America, to be converted into leather. The macropidæ include several kinds of kangaroos and wallabies. The progress of settlement in Australia has driven these animals from the more densely populated parts of the Australian continent, but in the country and unsetted districts they are still numerous enough to cause very considerable damage to the natural grasses. So serious has been the injury thus wrought that the colonial governments and runholders pay a small sum per head for the destruction of the kangaroos.

Transfer of Music Through Beams.

The following beautiful experiment, described by Prof. Tyndall, shows how music may be transmitted by an ordinary wooden rod. In a room two floors beneath his lecture-room there was a piano, upon which an artist was playing, but the audience could not hear it. A rod of deal, with its lower end resting upon the sounding-board of the piano, extended upward through the two floors, its upper end before the lecture table. But still not a sound was heard.

A violin was then placed upon the end of the rod, which was thrown into resonance by the ascending thrills, and instantly the music of the piano was given out in the lecture room. A guitar and harp were substituted for the violin, and with the same result. The vibration of the piano strings were communicated to the sounding board, they traversed the long rod, were reproduced by the resonant bodies, the air was carved into waves, and the whole musical composition was delivered to the listening audience.—American Register.

Complete house furnishings in great variety at Weiler Bros,

Leaky roofs repaired by McLennan & McFeely. 6t

Styles in Alaska.

It is strange how soon one becomes accustomed to and adopts the customs of the country in which one sojourns. All our party have gradually come to wear native clothing more or less.

Sealskin boots (hair seal, not the fur seal), either with the hair on or off the uppers and legs, as may be desired, with walrus skin soles, worn with an insole of dry grass, were the first articles of apparel adopted. They are the most comfortable I have ever worn; they are also the most clumsy looking.

But one soon forgets about the appearance, and a person with a pair of American made leather boots or shoes looks as much out of place as an Esquimeau would on the streets of Portland with his parka (coat), hood and boots on.

It is too warm for us to endure the fur coats made of reindeer, seal, squirrel, mink skins, &c., but most of the party are provided with them.

The hoods are usually attached to the coat, and are thrown back in warm weather, leaving the head exposed.

The winter boots are made of reindeer and other warm skins, with the fur on, but are not worn in wet weather. The hair of the reindeer is as soft as beaver, and a coat of its material will keep out the cold more effectually than ten times its weight in woollens.

In fact, as I am told by residents, one cannot wear enough woollens to keep warm in winter, the weight being too great. Furs are also a necessity for bedding.—Morning Oregonian.

CAME BACK TO BE SHOT.

A Very Touching Story of the French Commune.

The order had been issued to Paris in 1871 by the new Republican authorities that Communist insurgents who were taken with arms in their hands should be put to death immediately. So writes a French correspondent. The order was being relentlessly executed, when, in the garden of the Elysee Palace, a detachment of Republican troops came upon a small band of insurgents. Among them was a boy of 15 years, still in short trousers.

The band was conducted to a larger party of Communists destined for execution. On the way the 15-year-old broke out from among his companions and placed himself in front of the colonel who commanded the escort. Making the military salute with a good deal of grace, he said:

"Mister, you're going to shoot me, I suppose?"

"Certainly, my lad," said the colonel. "Taken with arms in your hands, it's all up with you. That is the order."

"All right," said the boy, "but see here; I live in Miromesnil street, where my mother is concierge in a house. She'll wait for me if I don't come home, and she'll worry a great deal. I just want to go home and quiet her a bit, you know; and then, again, I've got my watch here; I'd like to give it to my mother, so she'll have as much as that, anyway. Come, colonel, let me run home a little while. I give you my word of honor I'll come back to be shot!"

The colonel was struck with astonishment at the boy's demand. It also began to amuse him a good deal.

"You give me your word of honor, eh, that you'll return in time to be executed?"

"My word of honor, mister!"

"Well, well," said the Colonel, "this young scamp has wit as well as assurance. A rather young rebel to shoot, too! Well, his assurance has saved him. Go home, boy!"

The youth bowed and scampered off. "The last we shall see of him," said the Colonel.

Half an hour passed by; the Colonel, who was now indoors in his headquarters, had forgotten, in the press of his terrible business, all about the boy, whom he regarded as having been definitely set free. But all at once the door opened and the boy Communist popped in.

"Here I am, mister!" he exclaimed. "I saw mamma, told her, gave her the watch and kissed her. Now I'm ready?"

Then the Colonel did what perhaps none but a rough soldier would have done. He rose, came over to the boy, seized him by both ears, led him thus to the door and kicked him out of it, exclaiming:

"Get out, you young brigand! Get back to your mother just as quick as you can!"

With a red face the officer returned to his chair, muttering to his companions as he waved his hand toward a party of the condemned insurgents:

"So they have their heroes, then—these scoundrels!"

A Bright Midshipman.

On board of a man of war bound home from China was a young midshipman named Jones. He was a favorite with the officers and had in him the talent for the making of a fine officer. The midshipmen on board stood their watch forward and every hour it was their duty to come aft and write up the weather columns of the ship's log, showing the readings of the barometer, thermometer, and to heave the chip log for her speed.

The captain, in company with the officer of the deck, was walking the weather side of the poop deck, conversing, when Midshipman Jones came aft to write up the log. The barometer, a mercurial one, was hung in the captain's cabin, and Jones, after having read it, helped himself liberally to the captain's sherry on the cabin sideboard. In walking the poop the captain happen to glance down the cabin skylight and saw the midshipman's proceedings. When Jones came up on the poop to heave the log, the captain addressed him as follows:

"How is the barometer, sir?"

Jones saluted and said: "Steadily rising, sir; steadily rising."

The captain then asked: "And how is the decanter, sir?"

Jones was taken aback, but with a steady voice replied: "Steadily falling, sir; steadily falling."

This reply was too much for the captain, and bursting out laughing he said: "Young man, your bright reply has saved you from punishment; but it is a long way to 'Frisco, so hereafter I beg of you not to consult the decanter as often as you do the barometer."

The midshipman has since become a captain, and now consults the decanter frequently without fear of punishment.

Gentlemen

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

THE

E. B. EDDY CO.

Are now Manufacturing all kinds of

Brown & Manilla Wrapping Paper

TISSUE MANILLA. TEA PAPER.

ROLL AND PACKAGE **TOILET PAPERS.**

If the house you deal with does not keep their paper in stock write our Agent, and he will supply you with full particulars and prices.

James Mitchell, 102 Government Street, Victoria.

Factories---The Largest in the World, at HULL, CANADA.

wed

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

IRON STEEL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

2½ per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing; prevents blow holes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5.00 per 100-pound box, $25.00 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock-Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfeld Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

Branch offices and deposits: Judson Mfg. Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Lormer & Rose, Montreal and Toronto, Can.; D. W. C. Carroll & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Hatfield Steel Foundry Co., England; Southern Steel and Aluminum Alloy Co., Rome, Ga.; J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. del-6m

3 PRACTICAL POINTS

One of the most successful German physicians gave as the secret of his wonderful success these three important points:—

1. Keep the Head Cool.
2. Keep the Bowels Open.
3. Keep the Feet Warm.

These conditions are not so easily obtained as one would think. Why? Because without pure and healthy blood a vigorous circulation cannot be kept up, and because the food and occupation of most people tends to clog up the bowels and produce constipation. The success of B. B. B., like that of the German physician, lies in so purifying the blood and regulating the bowels, liver and stomach, that these three conditions are fulfilled easily, and disease can find no lodgment in the body.

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

B B B

This medicine does purify the blood and cure all diseases arising from impure or unhealthy blood. It does regulate the entire system and cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, scrofula, skin diseases, rheumatism, and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. During the past ten years over one million bottles have been sold in Canada, and, although we guarantee every bottle to do all we claim, we have not received a single complaint.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.,

(LIMITED)

CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS, UPSTAIRS,

Is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as

Maps, Checks, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,
Etc., Etc.

VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.

PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.

Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply between 10 and 12 a. m., to Mrs. C. F. Gardiner, No. 9 Labouchere St. fe15 3t

WANTED—A girl to do light house work. Apply to Mrs. W. F. Hall, 8 Stanley Ave. fe13-9t

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly. Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. m&s&w-4w

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By an experienced dressmaker sewing by the day or at home. Terms $1.25 per day. No. 7 Amelia street. feb14-3t

WANTED—Housework by the day, by a respectable young English woman. Apply G, Times Office. fe15-3t

WANTED—By young man, office work. Evenings only. R., this office. fe4tf

LOST OR FOUND.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

LOST—Between Blanchard and Quadra Sts., on Fort St., a black morocco purse containing money and coins. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at TIMES Office.

LOST—A pair of gold rimmed glasses. Finder will be rewarded on leaving them at the TIMES Office. no23-tf

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO-LET, first-class in every particular. Apply "TIMES Office." feb 14-tf

$10 A MONTH—Nice detached cottages, Spring Ridge, six rooms each; this rent is very moderate. Also seven roomed house and shop. Apply C. Farrington, Spring Ridge, or Mr. Kearns on the premises. se20tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distric n11-tf-d-w

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $300,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan3-1y

PIANO TUNING.

PIANOS TUNED AND REGULATED, $2.

MR. W. C. WINDEBANK, Vocal Humorist, Teacher of Vocal Music. Voices trained and improved for public singing. Terms moderate. 85 Fort St. A few more members wanted to complete singing class. Satisfaction guaranteed no1-tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

PHYSICIANS.

H. D. LEITCH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DR. JOHN HALL,
Homœpathist,
Has removed his office to the Five Sisters Block, 3rd floor, No. 51 and 53. Attendance from 2 till 5. fe10-1m

REMOVAL.

DR. METHERELL,
Has removed from Victoria West and Government Street to 106 Yates Street. Telephone No. 80.

DR. E. C. FOOT,
B. A. and M. B., University of Dublin. Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Residence, 129 Michigan Street, James Bay. Office, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Street. de3

DR. ERNEST HALL,
L.R.C.P., Edinburgh.
Physician, Surgeon, etc. Specialty:—Eye Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets.
Residence, corner Cadboro Bay road and Fernwood. au1

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y
Pride of the Island No. 131 meets first and third Wednesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's H.,Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. au19yr Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy23 A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY. 1-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P.
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH Secretary.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET,
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

JOHN J. AUSTIN
NOTARY PUBLIC
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.C Box 53.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184, ju15

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers. Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale s22-1y

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

FRIDAY, 17th February

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

ATKINSON'S

New Peck's Bad Boy

Under the Management of Griffin & Wilson.

Enlarged, Revised and Produced by
Witty Comedians,
Pretty Women,
Bewitching Dancers,
Delightful Singers,
With the Latest and Strongest Specialties.
Prices, 50c, and $1. Plan at Jamieson's.
fe15-td

TENDERS WANTED.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders for the erection of a frame dwelling for Dr. A. C. West will be received up to noon Saturday, Feb. 18th inst.
Plans and specifications at office of
S. MACLURE,
Room 23, Five Sisters Block. Architect.
feb14-3t

NELSON AND FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, in the City of Victoria B. C., up to February 16th, 1893, for the construction of the said railway from Nelson, B. C. to a point at or near Fort Sheppard, B. C. Bids will be entertained for the work as a whole or in part.

The company will reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Maps, profiles and specifications for said work will be on file at the office of the company, 40 Government street, Victoria.

Victoria, Jan. 10th, 1893.
C. T. DUPONT,
Pres. Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company.
j23

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As complaints have been made by residents of the higher levels that they are unable to obtain water, for the reason that it is being allowed to run to waste on the lower levels, the attention of all those so wasting water is called to the provisions of the "Water Works Prohibition By-Law," under which parties guilty of improperly wasting water are liable on conviction to a penalty of $100.

E. A. WILMOT,
Water Commissioner.
January 27, 1893. ja28-tf

REMOVAL.

The Chicago Candy Factory has removed to No. 30 Government Street, three doors below C. E. Jones' Drug Store.

G. A. McCULLOCH.
fe13-2w

Notice of Removal.

The office of the Spokane and Great Northern Mining Co. is removed to 104 Yates St.
WILLIAM BAINES,
fe9-1m Agent

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week..........25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths, free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, Ld.
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager

Changes of Advertisements.
It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that on which their appearance

The Daily Times.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Mayor Beaven's by-law limiting the liquor licenses to twenty-five for every one thousand municipal voters, will have the effect, if passed, of keeping down the number of places where liquor can be purchased. The effect may not be immediate and the reduction, possibly, will be only a relative one, as no new licenses could be issued until the voters had increased thirty or forty per cent. The object at which Mayor Beaven aims—a reduction of the number of places where liquor is sold—is a good one and will meet with general approval. The method adopted, however, may not be the best or most equitable. One effect would be to create a "corner" in favor of the present holders of licenses, and to debar, it might be, better men from obtaining licenses. It appears to us that a high license fee —say double what is now paid—would effect the same result, and would not be open to the objection that in restraining the traffic a monopoly had been created. As the question is one of wide public interest, we publish the by-law in full in another column and will revert to the subject in a future issue.

LABOR ARBITRATION.

In a recent number of Hollisters' Eight-Hour Herald, a labor publication, appears the following:—

As from Australia comes the improved ballot system and the Torrens system of real estate transfers, so also from that land comes the most bulky, if not the most valuable, work on the labor question as regards strikes. It is a large volume of 1,000 pages and is published by the government of New South Wales. The wool industry is the leading industry of Australia and naturally there was a wool shearers' union with a wages scale. The sheep owners formed a union of their own and resolved to employ non-union shearers. The trouble grew on the systematic strike principle until both employees and employers in every industry of moment in New South Wales was organized and in the fight. It was a deadlock in a business sense, and of course this brought all parties to their senses to a greater or less degree.

The emergency gave rise to a "Royal Commission on Strikes," and the big volume alluded to is the report of this commission, which consists of seventeen members, the chairman of which was appointed by Lord Jersey, and eight members representing labor and the same number representing capital. Among other things the report recommends the appointment of a state board of conciliation, but that it should be armed with no powers except those of moral suasion, depending upon public opinion for the enforcement of its judgments, being placed in much the same position as is the Civil Service Commission in our own country. In case conciliation fails to conciliate, the next move suggested is arbitration, but the recommendation of the committee is not at all clear as to the powers to be given the proposed board of arbitrators, though it is admitted that the power to prevent bloodshed and the destruction of property should be placed somewhere. The commissioners recommend that should one party to a controversy appeal to the board of conciliation and its opponent refuse or fail to do so the commission should act; but it admits that such a case could not get to arbitrators and that the findings of the conciliation board might have no apparent effect.

The board of arbitrators could not, of course, enforce their edicts unless both parties joined in the issue, and the commission recommended that where both parties to a controversy presented their case to the arbitrators they should sign a bond that would give the right to sue a defaulter. This recommendation is made on the hypothesis that either party failing to do so would put themselves in a bad light before the public. But the employer might tell the board that he desired to put on a non-union force, and that he had nothing to arbitrate, and there you are, with the strike or lockout in good working order. It looks as though the "Royal Commission on Strikes" would have to revamp their report somewhat, though their intentions were doubtless good.

The Eight-Hour Herald would be more than likely to apply the same criticism to the arbitration part of the labor bill introduced in the Provincial Legislature. Arbitration is the correct principle, but it is exceedingly difficult to devise a reliable scheme for its employment. It would be rash to predict any great success for Col. Baker's bill in this direction, but his intention at least is commendable.

ELECTION PROBABILITIES.

The Globe is of opinion that there will be a Dominion general election before Parliament meets again. For several reasons, nobody should be surprised if this should happen. It is quite evident that public opinion is very much unsettled in regard to the tariff, and that there is a rapidly growing sentiment against the policy of high taxation for "protection" purposes. It is equally evident, from the Finance Minister's announcement, that the Government does not know how to deal with this changing current of public feeling. The problem presented for solution is by no means a simple one, namely, how to satisfy the demand for tariff reform and at the same time avoid collision with the Red Parlor, which holds the campaign fund purse strings. In this difficulty the Government hesitates to move in any direction, hence the scheme of making inquiry and developing a policy during the recess. If we mistake not, the Government will find that it is not moving rapidly enough, nor in the right direction to suit the ideas of the majority of the electorate. Therefore it may conclude that it would do well to anticipate somewhat the growth of hostile feeling and endeavor to snatch a verdict before its case becomes utterly hopeless. It would have the additional advantage of going to the country with vague and additional promises of tariff reform, which might mean anything or nothing, whereas a measure of revision submitted to Parliament would necessarily go before the electors in a specific and definite form. The ministers might hope thus to keep the country pacified and still "stand in" with the Red Parlor. They would in such case be dealing with tariff reform precisely as the Macdonald Government dealt with reciprocity in 1891, and they could also find a similar pretext for a premature dissolution of Parliament. To politicians like the ministers and their henchmen, who think much of party advantage and nothing of the public interest, this plan of campaign is always attractive. A hitch in the programme might be caused by Sir John Thompson and Minister Tupper being obliged to attend the Behring Sea arbitration, but again this might be got over by a little delay. All things considered, it seems not all improbable that we shall have a general election before Parliament meets again.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The member for Cassiar is not quite so strong on points of order as he might be.

The Provincial Government was obliged to confess yesterday that mining recorders had not been notified of the changes in the mining laws, but were expected to hear of them in haphazard fashion. This neglectful manner of treating the public service characterizes more than one department of the Government.

The report, which reaches us from Nanaimo, that D. W. Gordon, M.P., is so ill that little hopes are entertained for his recovery, will be heard with deep regret by the people of British Columbia. The member for Vancouver is esteemed and respected by a large circle of friends for his private virtues and public services. His constituents especially will deplore his illness, and, without respect to party, will hope that such a useful life may be prolonged.

The Quebec Legislative Assembly has passed a bill providing for compulsory voting, while the Dominion House of Commons summarily rejected one of a similar character. If the Quebec bill passes the Legislative Council an opportunity will be afforded of watching a test of the principle. We observe that though a bill reducing the sessional indemnity from $800 to $600 passed through the preliminary stages in the Quebec Assembly it was killed in committee. This method of dealing with the obnoxious measure was a convenient one, as there are no division lists taken in committee, and therefore the electors may not know which particular members profess a desire for economy but object to their own pockets being affected. The Assembly, on the other hand, seems to have passed without any great demur a bill putting an end to the system of pensioning public officers.

The United States Government has modified its quarantine order so far as to allow Canadian cattle intended for exhibition at the Chicago fair to enter free of quarantine, on a certificate from a local veterinary surgeon that pleuro-pneumonia does not exist in the locality whence they come. This step makes Uncle Jerry's order a little less offensive than it was, and removes the suspicion that its promulgator was actuated by a desire to prevent Canadian competition at the fair. But then, the Secretary may be confronted with this awkward question: If Canadian cattle can be safely admitted for exhibition purposes on a local veterinary surgeon's certificate, why could they not be admitted in the same way for ordinary commercial purposes? As a matter of fact, very few Canadian cattle are sent to the United States markets, but they are sometimes sent to Portland or Boston for shipment to England, and Secretary Rusk's quarantine order will shut these alternative routes to Canadian shippers. This would give Montreal vessel men a chance to squeeze the shippers if shipments happened to be heavy and vessel room scarce.

TO BRIDGE THE FRASER.

A Deputation to the Government—Prosperity of the Library.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 16.—Mayor Curtis, Aldermen Herring, McKenzie and Sinclair, T. J. Trapp, William Johnson and J. S. Gray, of Langley, left this morning for Victoria to interview the Government with a view of receiving assistance to bridge the river.

The steamer Princess Louise did not get further than Ladner's yesterday. Steamboat men say she cannot begin to force a passage, as the ice is too thick. The ice is two feet six inches thick on the drifts.

In their annual report to the council the library commissioners state that during December last 1271 volumes were borrowed, and 613 borrowing cards issued during the six months. The cost of maintenance was $2665.68. This includes the librarian's salary. There are now over 1500 works on the shelves.

A carpenter while mending a window at the Bon Marche store this morning fell through and was badly cut about the head.

DEPOSITED A FORFEIT.

That the B. I. and F. V. Railway Will Go Ahead—History of Stolen Harness.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 16.—Fifty Cingalese leave to-day for Chicago to construct the Ceylon court in the World's Fair. It will be of the finest carved cabinet woods, and of elaborate design.

Ten thousand dollars was put up on Monday by Dickinson & Barlow as a forfeit to the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley railway, if construction on the line from Vancouver to Sumas does not proceed immediately upon the bonus by-law being declared valid.

When the case of C. S. Hutchins for larceny of harness was called in the police court to-day, the court called for the harness, when it was explained that after the harness was seized under a search warrant it was put into the cell of the court house by provincial policeman Patterson. Patterson has since left the city, and no one knows whither he has gone, and the warrant or the key of the cell cannot be found.

NANAIMO SPECIAL ASSIZES.

Trial of the Kidnappers—D. W. Gordon, M.P., Not Expected to Live.

NANAIMO, Feb. 16.—The special assize opened in the court house at 1 o'clock this afternoon, Mr. Justice Crease presiding. The kidnapping case was the first proceeded with, and was in progress at the hour of writing. The prisoners arraigned are Frank Joransen, H. Holtz, John Massey, G. Robinson, M. Polline, C. Hansen, W. McNally, J. Cody and T. S. Davis. H. A. Simpson, and C. Wilson, of New Westminster, appeared for the defence.

The other cases are: Louis Underwood, murder; Ah Gang, unnatural offence; T. Anderson, attempted bodily harm.

The seamen's case is occupying much public attention, and public sympathy is on their side.

In the case of the two colored men charged with highway robbery, Supt. Hussey applied for a further remand of three days, as the police were not prepared to go on with the case. The remand was granted.

The heavy snow which fell on Tuesday night did wholesale damage to the telephone wires. The strain of the previous snow had no effect on them, but now wires can be seen on the ground in all parts of the city.

Mr. D. W. Gordon, M.P., is dangerously ill, and his recovery is doubtful. In fact there seems no chance of his surviving this attack.

Sixteen cases of coal and two of coke were shipped on the Cutch this morning for the World's Fair and the Imperial Institute, London, England. The coal is from all the different mines on the island and the coke from Union.

All the Chinamen working on the top of the different mines, were celebrating new year to-day, and white men were put in their place. One of the white trash subs said he wished they would keep it up forever.

For Sensational Purposes.

NEWPORT, R. I. Feb. 16.—Newport has a most extraordinary religious sensation, many claiming it to be a miracle. In a plain garret room, without even a picture on the wall, at No. 17 Marsh street, in probably the humblest home in the city, a little child, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Molley, had been lying for several weeks totally unable to move, suffering from water on the brain, his lower limbs paralyzed and his stomach out of order. Last evening, about 7:30, the mother, who was watching her little one, was terrified to see a face appear on the pillow next to the one on which her child lay. The news spread like wildfire, and hundreds of people of different religious faiths visited the room and came away astodished. Lights were shifted into every position, but there was on the pillow a male face, in nun's head dress, the forehead, nose, eyes, mouth and chin as plainly outlined as if chiseled out of pure marble. The more minute the observation, the more strikingly did the features stand out. The face gradually faded away about 3 a.m. Large crowds besieged the place to-night, but were refused admission by order of the priests and doctors. The child has taken a turn for the better.

Discussing Home Rule.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Mr. Brice, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancashire, replying to Balfour, declared that the Government's justification for bringing the bill forward was the failure of coercion. In regard to Ulster, the House ought not to judge the situation by the bluster of certain members.

John Redmond, Parnellite, while in sympathy with the broad principles of the bill, found in it grave blots and felt it imperative to press for an amendment to many of its provisions. Irishmen always disputed the validity of the act of union, and if they accepted the bill and with it the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament based upon the act of union, they must have some guarantee that the British Parliament would not exercise its rights to legislate over the heads of the Irish Parliament in local matters.

T. W. Russell, Unionist, said Ulster would oppose the bill to the last.

On motion of Lord Randolph Churchill, debate was adjourned.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Morley stated to-night, in reply to a question by John Redmond, that the Irish constabulary would remain under Imperial control for six years according to the bill.

Mr. Redmond hinted that had this been known before, the schism in the Irish party might have been closed. This utterance is regarded as a prelude to a reunion of the factions.

John Burns, labor member for Battersea, said he was greatly pleased with the bill, although from a democratic point of view it was not an ideal measure. He objected to the veto power reserved to the Crown, to the second Chamber and especially to the election of that Chamber by a limited franchise. Burns added that, notwithstanding these objections, he would certainly support the measure.

The Daily News, which contains the most favorable criticism on Mr. Gladstone's bill, condemns the idea of the Irish members voting in both parliaments. It suggests that it would have been better to reduce the Irish representation to one-half, or even one-third, and to allow the Irish members to vote on every question.

Mr. Labouchere declares that he intends to move as an amendment to the Home Rule bill, the exclusion of Irish members from the Imperial Parliament.

STARVED BY HYPNOTISM.

Agonies of the Famishing Depicted by One Who Was Well Fed.

The other day, says a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette, I wanted to include in a page of fiction a realistic description of the agonies that a starving person undergoes before death puts an end to suffering. I had consulted several doctors and had obtained from them statements of the symptoms preceding death by starvation. Still, I felt that a description based on such information was wanting in certain particulars and could not well be put into the mouth of a supposed sufferer. Suddenly it occurred to me to go to the Hopital de la Charite and beg the doctors attached to the Clinique Hypnotherapique to hypnotize one of the patients, to suggest that she was starving and then allow me to write down the sensations experienced by the subject as she described them. I called at the hospital unexpectedly and explained the object of my visit. The doctor smiled, and without a word sent for a patient, who was immediately put into an hypnotic state. Nothing passed between the doctor and the subject before she was hypnotized. It was then suggested to her that she had been without food for many days and was actually starving. The patient showed signs of great suffering and distress, and at the doctor's invitation described the sensations she felt.

I was astounded.

A symptom that I had noticed in scores of cases among the starving Russian peasants last winter was described by the hypnotized woman with a physical movement that was familiar to me, though I had entirely forgotten it, and my attention had not been called to it by any medical man consulted. The patient was taken by suggestion progressively through the stages of starvation as far as was safe, and was afterwards brought back to a normal state on its being suggested to her that she had swallowed nourishing food. Still, it was some time before the food she had taken in imagination seemed to benefit her. She persisted that it caused her more bodily pain than the pangs of hunger.

Dr. Jules Luys, member of the Academy of Medicine, the eminent professor at the Charite, was greatly interested in the result of this experiment, which was carried out for me under the observation of Dr. Encausse, his chief of the laboratory. He told me afterwards that he had known the woman for many years and was sure that she had never suffered from hunger.

Dr. Luys then showed me how a similar artificial state of suffering could be created without suggestion—in fact, by the mere proximity of certain substances. A pinch of coal dust, for instance, corked and sealed in a small phial and placed on the side of the neck of a hypnotized person produces symptoms of suffocation by smoke; a tube of distilled water, similarly placed, provokes signs of incipient hydrophobia, while another very simple concoction put in contact with the flesh brings on symptoms of suffocation by drowning. The intense congestions that these artificial attacks produce might determine the rupture of a blood vessel or the stoppage of the heart; it is therefore unwise to describe the experiments more fully lest anybody should be tempted to try them without proper precautions.

Leaky roofs repaired by McLennan & McFeely. 6t

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Snow! Slush! Cough! LANGLEY'S Balsam of Aniseed! Cured!

CONDITIONS OF COMPETITION.

What the Architects Will Have to Adhere to in the Orphan's Home Plans.

The architects of the city have been furnished with the conditions of competion for the proposed British Columbia Protestant Orphan's Home The conditions are as follows:

1. Victoria architects are invited by the committee to submit designs in competition for the above institution, one of whom will be selected, as hereafter described, to carry out the work on the usual terms, and the authors of the next two plans, in order of merit, shall receive $100 and $50 respectively, as some recompense for their trouble.

2. The committee undertake to engage some competent, disinterested architect to advise them which design most nearly conforms to these conditions of competition, the author of which will then be entrusted with the work on the usual terms.

3. Competitors must furnish a plan of each floor, and a small scale block plan of site showing the arrangement of drainage, etc.; also, one elevation, one section and one perspective sketch, all drawn to a scale of 16 feet to one inch, and a short explanatory type-written report.

4. All drawings may be finished in pencil only (the sectional portions being hatched in) on half sheets of double elephant drawing paper,

5. There must be no name or *nom de plume* of any sort visible on any of the drawings or other drawings submitted, except the author's full name and address enclosed in a sealed envelope, which will be numbered with the drawings when they are opened.

6. The building must make provision for 100 children in all, being an equal number of both sexes, for whom the sleeping accommodation (consisting of 100 single beds) and conveniences must be entirely separate.

7. The building must be substantially built in bricks or stone, and must be provided with heating apparatus throughout.

8. The entire cost of the work as represented by the drawings and report, must not exceed $20,000, which will be determined by the professional adviser engaged by the committee.

9. No further information, other than the plans and reports of R. Owen Allsop, of London, England, and these conditions will be given any competitor, and no canvassing any members of the committee will be allowed.

10. A stake showing the approximate centre of the building is placed on the site, Lot 28, Sec. 4, Hillside avenue.

11. Designs must be delivered, prepaid, to the secretary, marked "Designs for Orphans' Home," not later than sixth of March, 1893, and they will be returned to their respective authors, carefully packed and prepaid, within one week after the award is made known.

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Hon. Secretary,
52 Government St., Victoria, B.C.
February 15th, 1893.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

The sealing schooner Annie E. Paint did not get away until this morning.

The sealing schooner Labrador was launched from the Star ways yesterday.

The sealing schooner Walter L. Rich is on the ways preparatory to her cruise.

The wrecker Mascotte has not yet left for the scene of the wreck of the Michigan.

The steamship Haytien Republic left for the Sound this morning after finishing discharging.

The steamer Barbara Boscowitz will sail for the north to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock from Porter's wharf.

The first reports from the sealing schooners working off the coast are looked for in a week or ten days.

The bark Thermopylæ was towed to sea last night by the tug Lorne. There was not even a scratch on her bottom to mark where she met the sand bar.

The N.P. steamship Flintshire was dispatched to sea from the Sound without any delay in order to make up some of the time lost. The Victoria, too, will be hurried forward and will be sent out in four or five days. She will have a very fair freight list on her return trip this time.

The British ship Natuna, 182 days from London, arrived at Astoria on Tuesday. She was outside the mouth of the river a month waiting to be towed in. She reported seeing a sunken wreck, supposed to be a schooner, with two masts showing above the water and bearing east three-quarters north, towards Tillamook rock, about 10 miles distant.

The derelict, first seen floating off the Cape three weeks ago by the bark Retriever, has been seen by five vessels since. The ship Mermon, just arrived at Port Townsend, saw the vessel a few days ago. First of all a lot of freshly sawn lumber was met and then the craft with little more than her keel visible. The tugs are still looking for the vessel.

Action for Libel.

The Hybryline Co., Victoria, proprietors of Cubb's Cough Cure, threaten an action for libel against Dr. W. W. Walkem, Nanaimo, for certain inuendoes contained in a letter published in the Nanaimo Free Press.

The Firecracker Question.

Some little girls were setting off firecrackers yesterday afternoon on South Douglas street when a portly policeman came along.

"You kids must stop this here racket," he said, "you mustn't fire them things off."

"Why not?" chorussed the girls.

"Well, it's agin the law and you mustn't do it anyway."

"But what is firecrackers for if they ain't for settin' off?" persisted the small people.

This was a poser for the genial "copper." He scratched his chin. "Well, um, er—see here, you kids move right on there, now, or you'll get into trouble."

To be Opened Monday.

The new temporary branch school in the gymnasium at the Central school will be opened on Monday. There will then be plenty of room for all the pupils.

Executive Meeting.

A meeting of the executive of the Victoria Lacrosse Club will be held at 3 o'clock on Saturday, for the purpose of considering what steps will be taken to obtain grounds for the coming season.

Works Both Ways.

The water guage at the outer harbor is a curious device. When the bark Thermopylæ grounded it showed 21 ft. of water, whereas there was only 15 feet of water, and when the Thermopylæ came off it showed 15 ft. of water and there was in reality about 21 ft.

Salary for Trustees.

The Vancouver board of education has adopted most of the suggestions of the Victoria board in reference to proposed amendments to the school law. It disapproved, however, of the proposal to give the boards power to grant each trustee an indemnity for his services of $100.

Hebrew Ladies' Association.

The annual meeting of the Hebrew Ladies' Association was held yesterday afternoon. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. S. Leiser; vice-president, Mrs. G. Leiser; secretary, Mrs. H. Levy; treasurer, Mrs. I. Braverman. Since they organized a couple of years ago the ladies have done a great deal of good.

Returning Home.

Dr. Davie, the provincial health officer, who has been in Ottawa attending a conference of health officers with the Government in regard to quarantine matters, arrived in Seattle yesterday and will be home on the Kingston this evening. Mr. Gamble, the Government engineer, who has the plans for the William Head quarantine station is expected back in a few days.

Eight Stalwart Teams.

Great interest is being manifested in the tug-of-war contest at the Market building on Saturday night. Eight teams have entered. They are from the fire department, C battery, Victoria Athletic club, the tramway, Far West Lodge, K. of P., Sunset Lodge, K. of P., Perseverence Lodge, I.O.G.T., and Pride of the Ridge Lodge, I.O.G.T. The first pairs are C battery and the firemen; Victoria Athletic and tramway; the two K. of P. lodges and the two Good Templar lodges. This may be changed by additional entries. The winning team will receive $30 and the championship of the province. The matter is under the direction of the Uniform Rank, K. of P., who give the entertainment.

B. C. Directory.

The 1893 issue of the British Columbia Directory, which is now published by a joint stock company, will be generally adjudged an improvement on its predecessors. It is more compact and convenient in form than last year's volume, owing to the use of smaller type and the doubling up of the columns. But though smaller in size it contains many new names and covers new places that have come into existence. The arrangement is somewhat improved, in that all the places are arranged in alphabetical order. There is even more of useful miscellaneous information given than in previous issues, and no doubt the book will be well received by the public. Some mistakes occur in it, but they are few in proportion to the extent of the work.

Nora Clench Before the Queen.

Mrs. Clench, who recently returned from England to her home in St. Mary's, has written to a Hamilton lady, giving her an account of the visit of her talented daughter, Miss Nora Clench, to Osborne Castle to play before the Queen on January 20th. On January 18th Miss Clench played at a concert in Ryde, Isle of Wight, and in the audience were Princess Beatrice and other members of the royal family. The next day she was invited to Osborne. In her letter Mrs. Clench quotes the hastily written account of her visit which her daughter sent to her immediately after the visit, It is as follows:—

"We have just returned from Osborne (1:30 a.m.), and I thought I couldn't go to sleep before I told you of the success. The Queen was so nice and kind. She asked for the Traumerei of Schumann and the Legende of Wieniawski, and said I played beautifully. She asked me all about myself, and was much delighted to know that I was a Canadian. Princess Louise and Princess Beatrice were there also; the former was very nice to me. But Lord Lorne was the kindest and most attentive of all. He talked so much to me and took me to supper. He said he was glad to have met me, and promised to use his influence to help me. Osborne is beautiful. It is full of works of art, which Lord Lorne pointed out and explained to me."

Miss Clench is visiting Lady Cochrane in Ryde. Lady Cochrane is one of Queen Victoria's ladies in-waiting, and it was probably through her influence that Miss Clench was invited to play at Osborne. Her daughter, Miss Minnie Cochrane, was a fellow-student and intimate friend of Miss Clench at Leipsic.

A large assortment of valentines at J. Johnston & Co.'s. *

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and from the City and Province.

H. Fry, of Duncan's station, is in the city.

T. R. Smith is back from the Mainland.

Mrs. G. Wise leaves for California on Saturday.

Thos. Allive came back from Vancouver yesterday.

T. S. Gore returned from the Mainland yesterday.

Capt. J. G. Cox will go to Japan on the steamship Victoria.

Miss Minnie Wallenberg, of Seattle, is visiting Mrs. Phillips.

E. E. Blackwood will be unable to leave his home this week.

Samuel Robb, of the Vancouver World, has returned home.

Mrs. M. King, who is ill at Jubilee Hospital, continues to improve daily.

Frank Richards, who is ill at St. Joseph Hospital, is progressing very well.

John Hendry and Alex. Ewen came down from New Westminster last night.

Walter Oakes and S. D. Mason, of the N. P. R., Tacoma, are at the Driard.

Engineer B. Madigan, of the Barbara Boscowitz, who has been quite ill, is again able to be out.

L. H. Merchon, a Vancouver lumberman, and J. B. French, a New York capitalist, are in the city.

C. J. Eddy, general agent at Portland, and J. W. Casey, traveling representative of the Chicago, St. Paul, Milwaukee and Omaha Railway, came up on the City of Kingston last night.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

The Thistle Club will hold their regular dance in Harmony Hall to-morrow evening.

Wm. Colston, aged 55, slipped on the sidewalk of the Victoria Hotel last night and sprained his ankle.

The Boston Operatic Company left for Vancouver this morning. Manager John Cort travels with them.

A benefit performance will be given to Andrew Selim, an old-time theatrical manager, at the Victoria theatre.

Hon. Theodore Davie left for Nanaimo this morning. He will conduct the prosecution in the Bawnmore case.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Casey entertained a number of friends very pleasantly at their home on Fort street last evening.

The Daughters of England will institute a lodge in Foresters' Hall, Government street, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

A special meeting of the city council is called for to-morrow (Friday) evening. The health by-law will come up for consideration.

Mrs. Hampson-Hemus lectured in the Pandora avenue Methodist church last night. Mrs. Hemus will begin a series of meetings next week.

James Wilson, vagrant, was arrested this afternoon. Wilson is a young man who prefers loafing to work. He was summoned but did not appear.

Only President Hayward and Trustees Lovell and Marchant turned up at last night's meeting of the school trustees, and they after waiting for three-quarters of an hour went home.

The remains of John Boag were interred in Ross Bay cemetery this afternoon from Lockhart's undertaking establishment. Services over the body were conducted by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

The last tenders for the contract for the Vancouver court house were received at the Lands and Works office yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The contest will not be decided for a few days yet.

J. Harmon Caskey, editor of the Washington Workman published semi-monthly at Seattle in the interests of the A.O.U.W., is here. Mr. Caskey will visit the local lodges before returning home.

Mrs. Lottie Willey and Mr. E. H. Fisher were married at Seattle on Tuesday. Both are well known here. Mrs. Fisher was formerly Miss Harmon, and went to school here, while Mr. Fisher, who is an architect, formerly lived here.

In the police court this morning Joe, Cowichan Indian, was fined $25 for having liquor in his possession. Alexander Currie, drunk, was fined $5. James Wilson, vagrant, was summoned but failed to appear. A warrant was ordered issued.

C. B. Lockhart yesterday received a letter from the family of John A. Davis, the man who was killed by a fall here a few weeks ago, stating that the remains were interred at Rockford, Ill., on February 1. Rockford was the former home of the deceased.

Despite the orders of the police and the stand of the council backed up later by rain and warm weather, there are still many sidewalks about town covered with snow and slush. Thus are about all the powers that can be brought to bear on the subject baffled.

SPENCER'S ARCADE SALE

BLANKETS

Grey Wool—7 lbs., $2.75; 8 lbs. $3.25.
White (ALL WOOL)—6 lbs., $2.95; 7 lbs., $3.75; 8 lbs. $4.25.
A better quality, full size, at $6.50. This is a splendid Blanket.
The best in the city, extra large size, all pure wool, $7.50.

WADDED COMFORTS

At 50c., 75c., 95c., $1.35 and $1.50.
Real Eider Down Quilts from $6.50.

These Goods are Seasonable and Fine Value.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

Making Good Progress.

A. S. Going, C.E., who is directing the work of the British Pacific survey parties working south from Duluth, is in the city. He states that the line has been located for 23 miles and good progress is being made in the work. He returns to his labors on Tuesday next, going north on the steamer Joan.

Hotel for Sale.

Mr. T. Miller, proprietor of the Provincial Hotel Nanaimo, is about to dispose of his business, as he is unable to attend to it owing to ill health. The business occupies a central position and is a good paying concern. It is a splendid chance for anyone looking for a hotel.

The New American Line.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The City of Paris of the Inman Line, which has the honor to inaugurate the new American service, left here to-day for Southampton, gaily decorated with patriotic bunting, and manned by American officers. This is an important event in the history of American shipping.

Repairs to the Synagogue.

A contract has been awarded for repairs to the synagogue on Pandora street. The repairs will cost about $500.

Duel Spoiled by a Big Dog.

Two professionel men of Milan, Italy, who had repaired to a frontier village to fight a duel, were prevented from doing so by an enormous St. Bernard dog which appeared on the scene just as the would-be duelists were taking their places. Several attempts to begin operations were made, but the dog interfered each time. Finally the ridiculousness of the situation dawned upon the principals, and they shook hands and returned to Milan together.—New York World.

Up's and Down's of Life.

Mr. McGraw, who was driving a bobtail car in San Francisco sixteen years ago, is to-day Governor-elect of the State of Washington. This should be a warning to all bobtail flush seekers.

About a Stand-off.

Fangle—"The cholera scare was a real benefit in inducing a general cleaning up."
Cumso—"Perhaps; but then it turned loose the oldest inhabitants with interminable cholera reminiscences."—Judge.

Science and Art.

Brown (to a friend, the famous painter of battle scenes, who covers up with smoke all things that he does not know how to paint): And what are you going to do when they use smokeless powder?

The Taint Removed.

Primus—"How did Dodson get into the four hundred? His grandfather was a soap-maker."
Secundus—"But he proved his father was a tramp."

A Suppositious Case.

Powell—"But for your birth you would be my equal."
Howell—"Yes; if I had never been born I suppose I should be a nonentity, too."

A Thankful Man.

"Policeman, there's a fight around the corner."
"Thank ye, sor. Oi'll do as much for ye some day." And he skips in the opposite direction.

A Tailor Maid.

Goslin—"I'm very fond of Miss Fosdick, doncher knaw."
Codling—"Ya-as. She's the most gentlemanly young lady of my acquaintance, aw."

Through Stained Glass.

In the window of a fashionable saloon is the following definition of the business carried on, painted on a swinging glass sign: "Interior decorationa."

For fine ball programmes, invitation, wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and note heads color labels, etc., etc., go to the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance Yates street. Orders taken at the TIMES office. *

Butcher knives at Fox's.

A New Assortment

OF

Piano, Banquet, Table, Library Lamps.

Very Handsome Selection of Silverware for Presentation Purposes.

The SEHL-HASTIE ERSKINE Co.

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society

Issues all the latest and most equitable forms of Insurance offered to the public.

New Business for 1892, - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, 76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON, Manager for Province of B. C.
OFFICE: 43½ GOVERNMENT ST.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $3,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£280,000 $1,400,000.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. apf-1y W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

Mackie's Pure Highland Scotch Whiskies

MACKIE'S SELECTED LAGAVULIN.

MACKIE'S VERY RARE OLD SPECIAL.

MACKIE'S OLD BLEND of the WHITE HORSE Cellar.

The famous LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY, ISLAND OF ISLAY, SCOTLAND. The Lagavulin Whisky is famous for its fine quality, being made from pure Scotch Malt only, and has long been the favorite beverage of Sportsmen. The most eminent Physicians of the day prescribe it where a stimulant is required.

Lagavulin Distillery, Islay,
Laphroaig Distillery, Islay,
Craig-Ellachie Distillery, Glenlivet.
Glendronach Distillery, Aberdeenshire,
Kintyre Distillery, Campbeltown,
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Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

LOVERS' WALKS.

Ah, once I liked not lovers' walks—
 Nor wanderings by the hill—
When star to star at midnight talks,
 And all the world is still!
I laughed at all romantic souls
 That half in rapture stood;
I hated strolls—those moonlight strolls—
 And always thought I should!

I vowed by all the world e'er knew
 Of beautiful and bright,
No love on earth should tempt me to
 A rambling walk by night!
But, ah—one's mind can little guess
 To what one's heart is born;
Who thought a month—or even less—
 Would find me so foresworn!

But when I loved not star—nor moon—
 Nor wanderings through the glen—
My song of life was out of tune,
 I knew not romance, then!
Now I would rather roam till light
 Bloom'd o'er the morn's sweet breast;
Than ever breathe those words, "Good night!"
 Or ever think of rest.

—N. Y. Ledger.

HIS PERQUISITE.

Why the Squire Doesn't Keep as Well Posted as Formerly.

"It ought to be here by this time," said the postmaster of Darby, as he shuffled in from taking a squinting view through his fist down the "turnpike."

"Well, I can't wait. If anything comes, send it up." Jake Perkins picked up his molasses-jug and went out.

The Darby mail was late: and when, a few minutes later, some one announced the approach of the mail, the postmaster felt called upon to vindicate his own position by censure of the mail-carrier, who climbed slowly out of the dilapidated old buggy called the "stage."

"You must have a powerful heavy mail, you're so long getting here," he began.

"Always have a heavy mail when Billy's aboard," said Uncle Billy Tate, winking as he entered with his usual deliberation and threw the mail pouch with a circular motion over the counter and around behind the small cluster of boxes known as the Darby post office.

"That may all be so," said the squire, "but the people of this town don't feel obliged to wait all day on a government official, on no solider ground than his being fat and his horse lean. This office is run for *the* people, not for *a* people, and they want their news on time."

"The news'll keep," said one.

"An' the squire'll never let his perkisites spoil a-layin'," remarked another, with a wink.

These frequenters of the combination village store and post office knew that the squire at least wanted the news; and it was no secret that the newspapers and postal cards that came in the mail for the families living on the outlying hills gave him an opportunity for supplying his wants—an opportunity not enjoyed by the less favored residents.

In reality the squire had rejoiced over this fact when he took the office, looking upon it as one of the perquisites of the position, and "perquisites" he always had an eye upon.

He had always reasoned that anyone had a right to make a good thing when he could. If he had a better chance than most people for news, why, if there was anything to be made out of it, who had a better right to use it?

He distributed the matter among the boxes with great deliberation and entered the sitting-room adjoining the store as soon as the crowd had departed. He slipped a postal card into his wife's hand.

"Perkinses coming, S'liny."

In a very short time his wife thrust her head into the store.

"Why, it don't concern us; there's no news on it," she said, with evident disappointment. "What of it?" she questioned, as she slid back to the office and reached up to place the postal card among the P's.

"I'll put that card up, S'liny. Just you leave it down there. So you think that isn't news, and don't concern us! Well, I reckon it does. You wait till I get this mackerel kit down cellar."

Presently he came up from the cellar. "Isn't it eleven miles to Perkins'?" he asked. "And isn't Raf free as water with his money? The man that takes 'em up there's going to get paid for it, and I'm going to be that man."

"You! Why, Dan'l, where's your t'other horse and your wagon?"

"I've thought that out. Fry's mare for a half-dollar, and Job's big wagon another, and I'll clear a full five on it."

"But Jake'll go after 'em, sure, if he gets wind of it."

"Just so! But he's got to get wind of it. To-day's Monday, and I'm thinking he won't get that card before Thursday. See?"

"La, yes, I see, but don't you go to doing anything against the law, Dan'l."

"Well, 'tisn't against the law to forget." The card was whisked among some papers as a customer entered.

Thursday morning found the squire at the early train, but there was no one there answering to the Perkins' relatives.

"Perhaps the folks you are looking for will come on the night express," said the conductor, of whom he inquired. "That's due at six."

"At six o'clock it'll be dark," he mused, "and they'll pay almost any price to get there. I'll wait; but what ails that horse's foot?"

Inspection proved that the borrowed animal had cast a shoe, which had to be set. Then he had to have crackers and cheese for the day of waiting; but night and the express came at last, and no Perkinses upon it.

"Well, it's queer, mighty queer!" mused the squire, as he drove slowly homeward. "They said Thursday, and here 'tis Thursday night—Whoa-p!"

He had run full into a wagon which was being driven along the dark road. By the light of a match he discovered a badly wrenched wheel.

"You come, Dan'l?"

It was late when his wife peered out into the gloom as he stumbled in out of the dark.

"Yes, I have, and that's more than other folks have!" he answered, gruffly. "Didn't Raf's folks come?"

"No, they didn't, and I don't see what folks want to be writing to make folks traipse 'round after them for like this all for nothing. Anybody been for the mail?"

"No, but a man's been here to buy the old gray, and he said he guessed, seeing that neither you nor the horse was here, he'd back down."

"Jiminetty! If I didn't forget I'd set the day! There's the last chance gone to get rid of Bob. I tell you, S'liny, those Perkinses ought to pay me for this! I'll be out nigh three dollars before I get through with that wheel business!" he groaned. "And all because they didn't come up to their word."

Next day, after the squire had distributed the mail, Jacob Perkins entered the store.

"Hello, squire! What's the matter with uncle Sam this week?"

"Uncle Sam?" the squire asked, somewhat agitated. Did Perkins know anything about that postal?

"Yes, he's powerfully behind time. I didn't know but Uncle Billy 'd had the apoplexy or his horse 'd got choked by an extra oat, and government hed stopped accordin'ly. I ought to have had a postal from nephew Raf last Monday."

"Perhaps it got delayed. Lots of new men in the service, and Darby's out in the country. Maybe that's it."

He handed out the card with an effort at unconcerned indifference.

"I should say 'twas—and the day after ther fair. If I'd got it when I ought he wouldn't 've had to got a livery and express wagon to bring 'em all up and their trunks."

"Hey! Raf come?" the squire exclaimed.

"Bag and baggage, Tuesday, just as he wrote he would."

"Tuesday! You sure it was Tuesday?"

The squire's surprise had got the better of his discretion.

"See for yourself. It's plain as daylight."

"Why, isn't that an *h* in there?" The squire pointed to the word as he viewed it through his glasses.

"No, sir! You ain't so used to Raf's writing as we are."

Perkins laughed, knowing the squire's curiosity. "As I was saying, if I'd have known it in time I'd have got you to go after 'em—I was working so like a beaver, and the roads are bad. You might as well have had that ten dollars Raf threw away on the livery fellers—an' better, too. I told him so."

"S'liny!"

"Why, what's the matter, Dan'l?" his wife asked in rising accents of alarm as he put his head in at the door a few moments after Perkins' departure, a woe-begone expression on his face. "One of your attacks coming on?"

"S'liny, the Perkinses have come—the whole family."

"Land sakes!" She bounced up indignantly. "When?"

"Tuesday," he answered, slowly and solemnly. "Just what that postal said, too. Here we both of us had that thing here since Monday, and read it Thursday every time. And if I'd been attending to my own business I'd 'a' made ten dollars. As 'tis I'm out of pocket ihstead of in."

"It's a mortal shame!" she exclaimed, sympathetically. "Folks ought to stop writing cards if they can't write 'em plain enough to be read straight."

"Well, I can tell you what's right now." He sat down impressively on the nearest nail keg. "If this government expects I'm going to spend my time making out its postal cards to get news, it's going to find itself much mistaken, that's all."

He went back to the post office with his new determination and a dejected air. His perquisite had lost its value, and such open communications in Uncle Sam's mail were thereafter passed by unnoticed. When his lessened stock of information became a matter of comment, as occurred very soon, he had but one explanation.

"News," he declared, "isn't to be depended on."

But to S'liny he remarked: "It's losing business attending to other folks' affairs without being asked."

So it is a question whether his disastrous speculation ever forced upon him a conviction of the truth in Jake Perkins' opinion, delivered to Raf with a knowing chuckle:

"The squire hain't got as much of a nose for news as he had 'fore he got his come-uppences. I reckon he's learned that his 'perkisites' pay best when they're taken on the square."—Sarah Bierce Scarborough, in Youth's Companion.

A CAT'S WHISKERS.

They Seem Ornamental, But They Are Decidedly Useful.

Nature is an economical dame, and never indulges in useless gifts. If she gives an animal or plant an appendage of any kind, we may be sure that it serves some wise purpose.

Take a cat's whiskers, for instance, which may seem to you to be merely ornamental. They are organs of touch, attached to a bed of fine glands under the skin, and each of these long hairs is connected with the nerves of the lip. The slightest contact of these whiskers with any surrounding object is thus felt most distinctly by the animal, although the hairs themselves are insensible.

They stand out on one side of the lion as well as the common cat. From point to point they are equal to the width of the animal's body.

If we imagine, therefore, a lion stealing through a covert of wood in an imperfect light, we shall at once see the use of these long hairs. They indicate to him through the nicest feeling any obstacle which may present itself to the passage of his body; they prevent the rustling of boughs and leaves, which would give warning to his prey if he were to attempt to pass too close to a bush; and thus, in conjunction with the soft cushions of his feet and the fur upon which he treads—the claws never coming into contact with the ground—they enable him to move toward his victim with a stillness equal to that of a snake.—South Boston News.

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The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

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GOOD STORIES OF TO-DAY.

A Country Physician's Amusing Threat of a Big Fee.

In the summer of 1875 I was sojourning with a friend for a few weeks in a little fishing village on the coast of Maine. One night my friend was seized with a sudden and painful illness which necessitated my summoning the only doctor in the village, who lived on a farm a mile distant from our hotel and who combined agriculture with the practice of medicine. I aroused the sleeping physician with some difficulty and stated my errand, but despite my importunities he flatly refused to leave his home as it was against an inflexible rule to leave his home at night, no matter how urgent the call. However, he generously consented to compound a mixture with which I hastened back to the hotel, where I found my friend racked with pain and pleading for medical attendance. I again traversed the road to the doctor's house and thundered at the door, determined to force or bribe the pill compounder from his domicile. When the identity of the intruder was discovered the usually placid physician became irate and somewhat abusive. In vain I urged the necessity of the visit and pleaded the cause of humanity. Finally I offered any fee, in or out of reason, he might demand. This gradually softened him, and looking at me critically to see the full effect of his words, he slowly said: "Young man, if I go up there to-night with you it will cost you a penny." Apprehensive of a mammoth fee, beyond the resources of a comparatively slender purse, I querried somewhat timidly: "What would you charge?" to which, with the same quizzical look fixed on my face, the answer slowly came: "If I go up there to-night, it will cost you one dollar and a half." Joyously consenting to the condition while concealing my amusement, I hastened home and by a recital of the story put the sufferer in such good humor that the doctor on his arrival found the patient so far on the road to recovery that two visits completed the restoration. Subsequently I learned that the fees charged the villagers during the doctor's exclusive practice among them of four decades had had been fifty cents for calls made after nightfall and but half that sum for visits in the day time.—C. B. Mason, in Detroit Free Press.

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,

ARCHITECT,

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A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
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And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

THE IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

TABLE OF SAILING.

(Subject to change and individual postponement.)

STEAMSHIPS.	Arrive Victoria About.	Leave Victoria.
Empress of China..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, 1893
Empress of India...	Mar. 15, "	Apr. 3, "
Empress of Japan..	Apr. 12, "	Apr. 24, "
Empress of China..	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India ..	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan..	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China..	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India ..	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China...	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India ..	Sept. 27, "	Oct 16, "
Empress of Japan..	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13, "
Empress of China..	Nov. 22, "	Dec. 11, "

And about every month thereafter.

This New Steamship Route between the American Continent and Japan and China is 300 miles shorter than any other route, and as the contract for the carriage of the mails require a fast speed, the time hitherto taken to reach the Orient has been materially lessened.

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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

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On and after August 23rd, 1892,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

(CALLING AT WAY PORTS)

Leave Victoria.........................Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island......Thursday, 7 a.m.
 Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.............Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria...........Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

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S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, March 15, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai..............FRIDAY, March 3rd, 1893, 3 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

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(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 17,

Taking effect April 1, 1892.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLTON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND, READ DOWN. Miles from Victoria.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	BOUND SOUTH, READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.
VICTORIA		De. 8:00 A M	De. 2:30 P M	Ar. 12:24 P M	Ar. 5:58 P M	78
RUSSELL'S	1	8:04	2:34	12:20	5:54	77
ESQUIMALT	4	8:14	2:44	12:10	5:44	74
GOLDSTREAM	11	8:30	3:09	11:45 A M	5:19	67
SUMMIT SIDING	20	9:14	3:38	11:10	4:50	58
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	28	9:34	4:04	10:50	4:21	50
COBBLE HILL	31	9:44	4:14	10:40	4:14	47
McPHERSON'S	35	9:57	4:29	10:27	3:58	43
KOKSILAH	38	10:07	4:39	10:17	3:49	40
DUNCAN'S	40	10:12	4:44	10:12	3:44	38
SOMENOS	43	10:22	4:54	10:02	3:34	35
CHEMAINUS	53	10:48	5:16	9:36	3:12	25
OYSTER BAY SID'G	59	11:09	5:35	9:15	2:55	19
NANAIMO	72	Ar. 11:50 / De. 11:59	6:14	8:34 / 8:25	2:14	5
WELLINGTON		Ar. 12:14 P M	Ar. 6:29	De. 8:10	De. 1:59	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter, where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

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H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.
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Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED	Victoria Route.					TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					1117
8 00 am	Lv	MI	...*Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	MI	Lv	8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route. S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.						
6 00 pm	Lv	MI	..‡Tacoma...	132	Ar	4 30‡pm
9 00 pm	Lv	28	....Seattle....	100	Lv	2 30‡pm
12 15 am	Lv	55	Pt. Townsend.	55	Lv	11 30 am
2 45 am	Lv	101	..Anacortes..	21	Lv	9 15*am
7 45 am	Ar	123	..Fairhaven..	3	Lv	8 00*am
8 10 am	Ar	131	...Sehome...	1	Lv	7 30 am
4 30 am	Ar	132	...Whatcom...	MI	Lv	6 00 am

‡Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.						
	Lv	MI			Ar	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	3 00 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00*am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00*am
6 00 am	Ar	86	‡Pt. Townsend	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C.

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121 First St. cor Washington, Portland Or

AUCTION SALES.

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AUCTION

Schooner "Oscar and Hattie"

—ON—

Saturday, Feb. 18th, at 11 a.m.

By order of the Admiralty Court of B. C., I am instructed to sell by auction at my salesrooms, Fort and Langley streets, Victoria,

The above mentioned fine schooner, 81 tons register nett, built in Essex, Massachusetts, U. S., of oak, together with all sails, rigging, anchors, chains, boats, guns and outfit, and sundry stores now on board. Inventory may be inspected at my office.

Terms of sale—25 per cent. on fall of hammer, balance within three days of sale.

GEO. BYRNES,
Auctioneer.

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Notice of Sale By Sheriff.

PURSUANT TO THE "EXECUTION ACT."

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited, Plaintiff; and William Beyer (sometimes known as William Beyers), M. J. Conlin and C. N. Gowen, Defendants.

In obedience to a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated the 10th day of January, 1893, and to me directed in the above-named suit for the sum of $267.78, and $3.50 for costs of execution, &c., and also interest on $276.78 at 6 per centum per annum from the 17th day of December, 1892, besides Sheriff's fees and poundage, I will sell at public aution in front of my office, Court House, Bastion Street, Victoria, on Friday the 24th day of February, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, the lands and tenements belonging to the said William Beyer, sometimes known as William Beyers, as described in this advertisement, or sufficient thereof to satisfy the judgment debt and expenses of this action.

District.	No. of Lot.	Concise Description of Property.	Estate or Interest
Victoria District.	Lot 1 of part of Lot 66, Cloverdale Estate, Map 314.	Lot 1 of part of Lot 66 Cloverdale Estate according to Map 314, deposited in the Land Registry Office, at Victoria, having a frontage on Kelven R'd of 40 25-100 ft. by a depth of 202 35-100 feet.	Estate in fee simple. No charges against the land except the judgment herein.

When to be sold.	Where to be Sold.
Friday, the 24th day of February, 1893.	At the Sheriff's Office, Court House, Bastion Street, Victoria.

The judgment herein was registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, against the said lands the 20th day of December, 1892.

J. E. McKILLAN,
Sheriff.

fe14-7t

ATTORNEY-GENERAL AS PAY-MASTER.

TO THE EDITOR:—The Attorney-General whilst discussing the health bill endeavored to cast a slur on the Hon. R. Beaven, because this city had hesitated to pay for the services thrust upon it by his Government. He went so far as to say that it had not only refused to pay Dr. Watt, jr., but had not even offered a dollar for his services; this, however, he had to retract. Now, do the people know how the Attorney-General pays for work done? The school trustees of Comox engaged a teacher last August and applied to the Government for a license in accordance with their rights under the statute. What was the license for? Only to enable the teacher to draw his salary, that is about all it means in this province in any case. Did the Davie Government grant it? No, and why not? For purely political reasons. Minister Baker said it was refused on account of the teacher's conduct towards the Education Department, and that his ability to teach was not taken into consideration.

Has the Attorney-General Premier offered the teacher one dollar for the services which were performed to the entire satisfaction of parents and school trustees? No, sir, he has not, yet he prates about the city of Victoria not paying for services thrust upon it, at what it considers exorbitant rates. His Government was so wroth, that it even took the school building out of the control of the people into its own hands, and closed the school in the face of the unanimous request of the parents and school trustees to have it left open, that the children might be educated by the teacher of their choice.

Before the Attorney-General again attempts to cast a slur with respect to non-payment for services reudered, would you not advise him first to take the beam out of his own eye that he might see clearly to take the mote out of his brother's eye? JUSTICE.

W. C. T. U. Refuge Home.

The Ladies' Committee thankfully acknowledge donations to the Home from the following persons during the months of December and January: Mrs. Hart, Mrs. McGregor, W.C.T.U., Mrs. Captain Grant, Mrs. D. Spencer, Mrs. Rumber, Mr. D. G. Walker, Mr. Porter, Mrs. Bullen, Mrs. Carne, Mrs. Flett, Mrs. McMillan, Mr. Elford, Mr. C. Cameron, Mrs. McNaughton, Mrs. Elford, Mrs. Foot, Methodist Church, Pandora street, Daughters of Rebekah First Presbyterian Church, Mrs. E. G. Prior, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Waller, Mrs. Fitzsimmons and Mrs. C. Watson.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itchin and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tts&w

Large line of lace curtins in white and ecru just received by Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street.

Famous Cambridge sau ages Bologna sausages, pork pies, bacon, ham and poultry, at Whitelaw & Co's., 72 Fort street. *

Cavin Bros., 94 Douglas street, are selling boots and shoes at cost for CASH for 30 days. *

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Prolonged Discussion Over Mayor Beaven's Right to Introduce By-Laws—He is Sustained.

The Debate on the Limiting of Licenses By-law and Other Matters of Interest.

The council began proceedings last night by a passage at arms. Mr. Beaven asked that the by-law limiting the number of licenses be read a first time.

Ald. Munn said that the by-law had never been introduced. The Mayor stated that it had been introduced at the last meeting. Ald. Munn stated that Mayor Beaven had only recommended the introduction. The recommendation of an introduction of a by-law was not the introduction of that by-law. The Mayor had no right to introduce any by-law.

Mayor Beaven maintained that he had the right to introduce a by-law. The minutes bore him out. The by-law had been introduced.

Ald. Munn asked if the chair would decide that the by-law was properly introduced.

Mayor Beaven replied in the affirmative. Ald. Munn appealed from the decision of the chair. The chair put the question, "Shall the chair be sustained?" Many of the aldermen did not vote. It was the fourth time that the motion was put before all the aldermen voted. The council sustained the chair by a vote of 5 to 4.

Ayes—Aldermen Baker, Belyea, Miller, McKillican and Bragg—5.

Nays—Aldermen Munn, McTavish, Henderson and Styles—4.

The Mayor asked that the by-law be read a second time. He explained that the by-law did not interfere with any existing licenses. It stated that no new licenses should be granted till the number of licenses falls short of 25 for every 1000 ratepayers.

Ald. Miller stated that if the calling of a saloonkeeper was a lawful and legitimate business then they had no right to limit the number of licenses. He wanted the by-law tabled.

Ald. McTavish stated he would vote against the by-law. It might be thought that the council was venting spleen if the by-law passed at the present time. A worthy citizen had applied for a license and it might be taken they wanted to "freeze him out."

Ald. Belyea stated that it was necessary to limit the number of retail liquor licenses. It was in the interests of the men engaged in the business and for good order. Where the largest number of licenses existed there the greatest disorder existed. The expenditure in the police department was greatly caused by the liquor traffic.

Ald. Munn was not opposed to the leading principle of the by-law. The by-law tied the license commissioners down too much. It was too hard and fast. The principle was good.

Ald. Bragg said that it was a popular move on Mayor Beaven's part. It would please two contending parties. It would please the liquor men because it would give a monopoly to a certain extent, and it would please the temperance party. There were many saloons in the city that were not fit to do business. They were a disgrace. On the other hand one or two gentlemen had built buildings for hotels. They could not get licenses. Was that just? These men had employed labor and the city debarred them from making a livelihood.

Ald. McKillican thought that the by-law was a step in the right direction. The saloons are kept in bounds everywhere. Every saloon extra meant the cost of an extra policeman.

Ald. Miller—Have you 87 policemen on the force?

Ald. Henderson agreed with the principle. Was not the by-law doing someone harm? No man could get a license until the population increased one-third. If the city increased 10,000 in the next few years more large hotels would be needed. And who would build a hotel if he could not get a license? He wanted a provisional clause for large hotels, but he would vote for the by-law on general principles.

Ald. Styles condemned the manner in which the by-law had been sprung upon the people. It would be unjust to many an old timer who had placed his money in hotels. Between $40,000 and $50,000 stared more than one man in the face in an idle hotel building. They could not get a license.

Ald. Baker agreed with the principle, but he wanted the buildings erected as hotels to be given a license and would also like a provisional clause for large hotels.

Mayor Beaven stated that it was the remarks of the license commissioners that first urged him to introduce the by-law.

The motion for the second reading was carried by a vote of five to three.

Ayes—Aldermen Baker, Henderson, Munn, Belyea and McKillican—5.

Nays—Aldermen Styles, McTavish and Miller—3.

Ald. Bragg refused to vote and was counted in the affirmative.

The council went into committee of the whole.

Ald. Bragg contended that a motion had never been made by any alderman. The mayor was reading the preamble and continued. The preamble had been read and the chair asked if it pass. The motion was put. There were neither ayes nor nays.

"What does that mean?" said the mayor.

"It means," replied Ald. Belyea, "that the board does not want these proceedings continued."

Ald Styles—I move that the committee rise.

The motion was put and unanimously carried.

"ANTICIPATION" BY-LAW.

The by-law to borrow a sum of money in anticipation of the public revenue for the current year was put through first and second readings. In committee of the whole the words "certain sum" were changed to "$225,000." The committee rose and reported the by-law complete with amendments.

The report of the police committee upon the charges preferred by the Rev. J. E. Gardner against Chief of Police Sheppard was read. The charge was that Chief Sheppard was so drunk one afternoon when Rev. Gardner and a lady of the W. C. T. U. called at his office that he could not talk intelligibly upon the same subject for three consecutive minutes and that he kept "wandering off." The report had the evidence attached. The report stated the charges were without truth.

Ald. Baker stated that the police committee ought to ignore communications of such a character. It ill became Rev. Mr. Gardner to make such charges.

Ald. Belyea stated that the police committee had only done its duty. And it was better for Chief Sheppard that the investigation had been held.

Mayor Beaven agreed with Ald. Belyea.

The street committee reported that $100 be paid Mr. McLeod for injuries sustained by a defective sidewalk. It also recommended that 1000 street signs be procured and placed in position as soon as possible. A motion was made to substitute $150 for $100 as compensation to Mr. McLeod. It was voted down. A motion for $125 met with a like fate.

The finance committee recommended the payment of $15 to Surveyor Cridge and $75 to Mrs. Grant for damage sustained by fumigation. Concurred in.

The committee on the proposed purchase of the tramway charter reported progress and asked for further time. Granted.

Ald Munn moved: "That in the opinion of the council the Municipal Act, 1892, should be so amended as to enable the council, if it is considered advisable, to make a further reduction in the rate of taxation of improvements, without necessarily impairing the revenue for the year.

"That in the further opinion of the council the power to collect the personal property tax should be transferred to the city, and the receipts for the same turned into the municipal instead of the provincial revenue, as it is at present.

"That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the members of the Provincial Government and the representatives of the city in the Legislature."

The resolution was seconded and passed.

The Knights of Pythias were granted the use of the Market Hall for Saturday evening and the council adjourned at 11 o'clock.

TWO DISEASES—DAVIEISM AND SMALLPOX.

TO THE EDITOR:—How lamb-like some of our legislators follow Mr. Theodore Davie in his unconstitutional work of looking after your health and mine. They seem to take it for granted that everything that the Attorney-General proposes must be right, and therefore should have their support, or else they "go it blind." But there is intelligence enough left among the rank and file of commoners to stand off the Czar-Premier-Attorney-General, etc. Happily there are a few men to be found in the House who have opinions different from those of our amiable autocrat, and who dare to express them. Mr. Theodore Davie affects to believe that Mr. Beaven's election to the mayoralty is no criterion of the esteem in which he is held by the citizens of Victoria, but he knows better. Mr. Beaven's conduct of civic affairs has been commended by a large and substantial majority of the electors, to the utter dismay of those who did not hesitate to use any means, fair or unfair, that he might be defeated.

The people of Victoria are satisfied to leave the welfare of the city to a council presided over by Mr. Beaven—a man who was shamefully vilified last summer by the boneless devotees of Davieism. Another reference has been made to the death of poor McKay, a victim of Davieism. Mr. Theodore Davie has said that McKay would have died anyhow—wonderful sagacity of Mr. Davie. The implication is that Mr. McKay would not have recovered from the attack of smallpox, but medical testimony is on record that he would probably have recovered had he remained unmolested by brutal officialism. But suppose he could not have recovered, how can any man be so base as to plead that for the inhumanity of removing a dying man? To illegally employ the police for hastening people into the grave is to betray a capability of doing anything as occasion requires.

There was a great deal of balderdash in the Colonist about the conduct of a relative of the deceased obstructing the police in their "duty" when they battered in his premises, and a threat was made that he would be prosecuted at once. Why was he not prosecuted? A summons might just as well have been served on poor McKay for daring to die while the brothers Davie were "stamping out smallpox." Mr. Davie does not seem to see that the more he insists poor McKay would have died anyway the more inhuman his removal was. But this is really a very startling excuse, which might even be brought forward in favor of a doctor who had smothered his patient, on the plea that, "poor fellow, he was bound to die anyway." It is calculated to make nervous people emigrate to some happier clime, where the doctors cease from troubling and the Premier is at rest. SAXON.

OUR SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

TO THE EDITOR:—Where are the school trustees? We find there was no quorum last night. Did any of them get drowned in the Work Estate (school) "mud holes?" Would it not be as well to drag the school yard, or get a diver to explore its turbulent depths. To save further disaster a few life belts might be distributed among the little ones, also several packing cases of cough and fever mixture, to prevent the sickness and perhaps deaths, which are sure to follow from the overflowing of that vile open drain which comes through the yard. In the meantime a contract might be let to put up two temporary closets, to be built in the street, while the others are taking a vacation floating around, and to save the children using the one belonging to the Chinese washhouse opposite.

ANOTHER PARENT.

Rev. Sylvanus Lane

Of the Cincinnati M. E. Conference, makes a good point when he says: "We have for years used Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family five and find it fully equal to all that is claimed for it. Some people are greatly prejudiced against patent medicines, but how the patent can hur a medicine and not a machine is a mystery of mysteries to me."

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills.

Amusements.

For particulars and dates of amusements, see fourth page, column next editorial.

Blue, white and gray enamelled iron ware at Weiler Bros.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.),

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the lagest tonnag are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Victoria's Leading Merchants

TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL.,
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

The Conservatory of Music,
MISS L. ADAMS, PRINCIPAL.
97 Quadra street,
Competent and Experienced Staff of Teachers
SINGING, HARMONY, PIANO, ORGAN VIOLIN, MANDOLIN & GUITAR.
Applications to be made to the Principal.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING
At moderate charges, at
Colman's Printing Office
Telephone 192.
98 FORT STREET.

The Finest FAMILY Grocery Establishment in B.C. is that of
HENRY SAUNDERS
99 & 41 JOHNSON STREET.
Give him a call and inspect his well selected stock of Fine Groceries and Table Luxuries.

WHOSE FAULT IS IT
that your advertisement is not
IN THE TIMES?

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

Are You In It?
The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

New England Bakery.
116 AND 118 GOVERNMENT ST.
The New New England Bakery and Restaurant is
Now Open Day and Night
AT THE OLD STAND,
THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.
YOUNG BROS.

If You Think
any kind of a crop will do, then any kind of seeds will do; but for the best results you should plant
FERRY'S SEEDS.
Always the best, they are recognized as the standard everywhere.
Ferry's Seed Annual is the most important book of the kind published. It is invaluable to the planter. We send it free.
D. M. FERRY & CO.
WINDSOR, Ont.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.
Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - - Manager

GOING TO
Jewelers or so-called Opticians for Glasses is equivalent to going to a Blacksmith for Jewelry. If your vision is defective consult the
ONLY OPTICIANS
F. W. Nolte & Co.
(Successors to Hyams)
27 FORT STREET

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street Victoria.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets
VICTORIA B. C.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Administrator's Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of Andrew Jackson Bennett, deceased, and in the matter of the "Official Administrator's Act."

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Crease, bearing date the 9th day of February, A.D. 1893, I was appointed administrator of all and singular the personal estate, chattels and credits of Andrew Jackson Bennet, late of the District of Victoria, deceased, intestate.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 9th day of March, A.D., 1893, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

fe11-1w

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between F. S. Findley and T. D. Des Brisay as soap manufacturers, (Victoria Electric Soap Works) has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, T. D. Desbrisay retiring. The business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. Findley who assumes all liabilities and to whom all debts are to be paid.

Dated this 15th day of Feb., 1893.

Signed { F. S. FINDLEY. T. D. DESBRISAY.

feb14-3t

TAKE NOTICE that we, William Gordon Stevenson and John Boyd Jones, shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held in and for the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the 8th day of March, 1893, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by us at the premises known as the Pritchard House, situate on the north-east corner of Government and Yates Streets, in the City of Victoria, upon portion of Victoria City Lot No. 162, to John Boyd Jones, of Yates Street, in the City of Victoria, for the sale of malt and spirituous liquors by retail at the said premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Dated the 4th day of February, 1893.

WILLIAM GORDON STEVENSON.
JOHN BOYD JONES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at its next sitting, for the transfer to Robert Dudgeon and Harry Brice, of the license now held by us for the sale of liquors by retail upon the premises known as the American Hotel, situate upon Yates Street, in the city of Victoria.

Dated the 31st day of January, 1893.

W. J. RAMBLY.
F. W. GILBERT.

ja31-1m

NOTICE.

Came to the farm of the undersigned in Lake District about a month ago, a black and white cow, branded S. A. on left hip and split in right ear. If the same is not claimed and all expenses paid in ten days from the date of this notice, she will be sold by public auction.

GEO. LINDSAY, Sr.

Feb'y 6th, 1893.—10t

To the Board of Licensing Commissioners:

I, the undersigned Frederick James Dawley, of the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a license to sell wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building used or intended to be used for an hotel, and containing upwards of thirty rooms, and which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 149 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets, in the said city of Victoria.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1893.

td FREDERIC JAMES DAWLEY.

"Land Registry Act."

Section Fifteen (15), Range One East, South Saanich District, excepting three acres thereof as described in a conveyance dated the 16th day of January, 1873, and made between George Thomas, of the one part, and Alexander Caulfield Anderson and William Thomson, of the other part.

A Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to George Thomas on the first day of March, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 23rd November, 1892. n25-3m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held on Wednesday, the 8th day of March next for a license to sell wines spirits, and other liquors in the hotel premise situate on Lot 129, Block B, Store street, Victoria, and known as the "Janion Hotel," which hotel contains fifty rooms.

JOHN TURNER.

Victoria, B. C., January 31st, 1893.

ja31

To Rent.

ONE OF THE FINEST OFFICES IN THE CITY

Splendid location. On ground floor, Five Sisters Block. Large; well lighted by electricity; heated with steam. Apply at C. P. R. ticket office. oct12-1m

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

Paid up Capital, $250,000. Reserve, $80,000.

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

ja19-1m

The Stanley House

NOTWITHSTANDING the big sales advertised by some of the merchants, we are doing a good business and will continue to do so, for the simple reason that every one who examines our Stock can see at once that the goods are as cheap (except the lines that are cheaper) as any house in the City.

Our Winter Stock, such as Jackets, Millinery, Furs and Heavy Dress Goods, we are selling regardless of cost at prices below anything before offered.

The celebrated Bretange and Gascogne Kid Gloves, manufactured by Perrin, Freres & Co., (the acknowledged best Kid Glove manufactured in the world) we are selling at $1.00 and $1.25, every pair of which we guarantee.

To make room for the large stock now being purchased by MR. HAMPSON in Europe, we will offer for the next 30 days some of the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices ever seen in Victoria Do not fail to see our Stock before making your purchases.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

Stanley House,

CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at Moderate Rates of Interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

—APPLY TO THE—

North British Canadian Investment Co.

LIMITED,

ARTHUR ROBERTSON,

oc8 Agent, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR,

Largest Stock of New Goods and at very Low Prices.

Fresh Importations by Every Steamer.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C

There is Safety In Numbers

THE COMPETITION in the printing trade in Victoria enables you to get your work done at a reasonable figure. Books, Catalogues and Office Stationery Printed by the

VICTORIA PRINTING COMPANY,

47½ Government street 'Phone 450

Argyle House.

10 per cent. Discount off all kinds of Blankets.

J. Horner & Co.

You

Need a pair of Gum Boots or Rubbers, to protect you from the "beautiful" —as it is called by people who don't have to shovel sidewalks.

✠

A. B. Erskine,

Corner of Government and Johnson Streets, has the best assortment in the City.

Try Him.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World, Here and Elsewhere.

THE RING.

JACKSON MAY TAKE MITCHELL'S PLACE IF THE LATTER "FUNKS."

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—W. A. Brady, the manager of James J. Corbett, champion heavy weight pugilist of the world, called at the World office to-day in company with Wm. Delaney and deposited one check of $10,000 to bind a match with Charles Mitchell, of England, and another of $2,500 to bind a match with Peter Jackson, of Australia, under the terms of the following statement: "In accordance with the plans laid out for myself in September last, I take this opportunity of announcing that I am now prepared to defend the title I hold. In evidence of my good faith, I hereby deposit $10,000 and I have authorized W. A. Brady and Wm. Delaney to meet Charles Mitchell, of England, or his representatives, and arrange a match to box to a finish for the championship of the world, $10,000 a side and the largest purse offered by the Coney Island Athletic Club the Olympic Club, of New Orleans, or the Crescent City Club of New Orleans, the contest to be according to the Marquis of Queensberry rules, the club to have no power to stop the same or declare a draw. It must be to a finish. On account of prevailing contracts and the necessary three months it will require to train, the battle will have to take place next December. If Mitchell accepts this proposition, I insist on his depositing the whole amount of the side bet, $10,000 at once, and also that he agree to the final stake holder when the articles are signed. I make this unusual demand because I do not think Mitchell is in earnest, and can only judge him by his previous actions. He signed a contract to box six rounds with me last February and deliberately broke the contract after I had started to train. I hereby accept Peter Jackson's challenge of recent date and today deposited the sum of $2,500 as a forfeit to bind a match under the following conditions: If Charles Mitchell does not accept my terms for a contest with him, I am prepared to box Peter Jackson to a finish next December for $10,000 a side and the largest purse offered by the Coney Island Athletic Club, the Olympic Athletic Club, of New Orleans or the Crescent Athletic Club, of the same city. If Mitchell does accept the above proposition I will make a match immediately with Peter Jackson to fight seven months after I meet Mitchell, for the amount mentioned in his challenge. If Mr. Jackson so desires, I will increase the amount mentioned in his challenge to $10,000 at once if he will do the same, said amount to be forfeited in case either of us shall not fight in accordance with the agreement. I am prepared to sign this week, or further, if Mr. Mitchell should sign to meet me and then "funk," Jackson is at liberty to take his (Mitchell's) place in December next.

(signed) JAMES J. CORBETT."

Brady will meet Mitchell or his representatives any day at 3 o'clock in either the World or the Dramatic News offices to sign articles. Mitchell is on the Majestic, which is hourly expected.

MITCHELL ARRIVES AT LAST.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Charles Mitchell, the English pugilist arrived at quarantine on the Majestic at a late hour last night. He is accompanied by Mr. Abingdon, and will land at an early hour this morning. Mitchell was visited by some friends while the steamship was at anchor at quarantine last night. He appeared to be in first-class condition, and intimated that he was eager for a battle. Speaking of the conditions named by Corbett in his challenge Mitchell said:—"I am real glad to know that Corbett means business. I have come over here for the purpose of meeting him, and I do not propose to allow any obstacles to stand in the way. His $10,000 forfeit I will cover as soon as I get ashore, and as regards an outside bet, why I am willing to wager $50,000 on the result. Mr. Abingdon is here with the cash and he will outbet Mr. Corbett and all his followers. As regards the statement made by Corbett," he continued, "that he does not want to take part in any sprinting match, I am going to make this proposition. I will fight Corbett in a twelve foot ring, half the regulation size, where it will be an utter impossibility for me to do any sprinting, as he calls it. Furthermore I go into training right away, so as to be prepared to meet Corbett in six weeks if necessary, but as Corbett does not want to fight until December, why, I suppose I'll have to wait."

Superintendent Owens of the treasury department was at quarantine today waiting the arrival of the Majestic. Nothing could be learned as to the nature of his business, as he refused to talk, but it was rumored that his intention was to prevent Mitchell from landing on the ground that he has been a convict. The possibilities are that Mitchell will land, as he has never been convicted of a felony. It is not generally known, but Mitchell has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States. He took out his first papers in Erie county, this state, a few years ago, under his proper name, Collins. In the future he will live in this country. This may prevent the treasury department from making matters unpleasant for the well-known pugilist.

(Later)—Chas. Mitchell, the pugilist, has not been allowed to land. Major Wormster, chief of quarantine, detained him at the dock on the ground that as an ex-convict his landing would be a violation of law.

Chief of the quarantine guard inspector went aboard on arrival of the Majestic at 8:40 and under instructions from Commissioner of Immigration Webber, informed Mitchell he could not land just at present. Mitchell had with him "Squire Abbington" Baird, Benjamin Abrahams and E. M. Bailey. He was somewhat surprised but not demonstrative when he learned that he might have to return without setting foot on American soil. He sent for Howe & Hummell, lawyers, as counsel.

Mitchell finished a term in prison in England only a short time ago, and is therefore an ex-convict and comes under the law which prohibits the landing of alien immigrants who have been in prison, providing it has been his intention to settle in this country; otherwise he cannot be held, so Col. Webber said this morning. Col. Webber, issued orders that caused Mitchell's detention. He instructed the contract labor bureau to investigate the case and if the facts warranted it, the English pugilist would be removed to Ellis Island, where Col. Webber has decided to hold rigid examination into his case.

"The words 'alien immigrant,'" said Col. Webber this morning, "constitute a defect in law. I called attention to it before the bill was passed. No remedy was offered, because any amendment would have caused a delay in the bill. I have continually called the attention of the immigration commissioners to the defect as exhibited in the ordinary workings of the law, but the trouble has continued. The courts have decided that an 'alien immigrant' is one who comes here to settle permanently. If this is the intention of Mitchell, he will be dealt with in the same manner as any other alien convict would be dealt with. We will make no exception in his case."

Col. Webber further stated that if the law provided for alien passengers. Mitchell could never land here, but that if the Englishman could show that his visit was only for a short time, and that he intended to return to England the present law would not meet his case. Howe and Hummel decided to apply at once for a writ of habeas corpus for the production of Mitchell in the United States court, when the quarantine officers will be required to show cause why Mitchell should not be allowed to land. The contention of Mitchell's counsel will be that his conviction in England does not debar him from landing in America under the law, because Mitchell was convicted only of assault and not of a felony.

Mitchell has obtained a writ of habeas corpus through Howe and Hummell from Justice Andrews of the supreme court, compelling Major Wormser to produce him in court at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

SKATING.

MOSHER BEATS DONOGHUE.

REDBANK, N. J., Feb. 16. — The National Amateur Association championship skating races took place this morning at 8 a.m. The track was made good by the frost of last night. A large crowd gathered on the river and the enthusiasm when the skaters appeared on the ice was great, Johnson and Donoghue being about evenly divided as favorites. The first race was quarter of a mile straight away, in heats, the first and second men to run in the finals. In the first heat, Oliff Rudd, of Normannia Club of Minneapolis; Jos. F. Donoghue, the champion, and Clarence Clark, of the Storm King Club, started. Donoghue won the first easily, with Rudd second; time of heat 38 1-5 seconds. In the second heat Johnson, of the Normannia; Howard Mosher, of the Storm King, and J. C. Hemmet, were started. The heat was closely contested and was won by Mosher, with Johnson second. Time, 39 2-5 seconds. Hemmet was the first to start, but fell and withdrew. In the final heat Johnson, Donoghue, Rudd and Mosher started. Mosher cut out the pace, with Donoghue second. This position was held until near the finish, when Johnson took the lead and put on a spurt and passed his men, but when about 15 feet from the finish he made a false stroke and Mosher came in a winner. Time, 38 2-5 seconds.

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